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CHARLES T. MOORE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, Washington, D. C. Practices in the United States Courts and gives special attention to cases before the departments. Correspondence solicited. Office, room 104 Corcoran building.

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JOHN D. CUNNINGHAM AND GEO. C. SPANN, Attorneys at Law, Office 5 and 6 Atlanta National Bank Building, 15 Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

JOHN L. & G. B. TYE, Attorneys at Law, McDonough, Ga.

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W. Y. ATKINSON, Attorney at Law, Newnan, Ga.

J. A. ANDERSON, Attorney at Law, Has removed his office to 16½ Whitehall street, where he will be pleased to have his friends favor him with business calls.

JAS. L. MAYSON, Attorney at Law, (With Jackson & King,) 36½ Alabama street, Room No. 3, Atlanta, Georgia.

EMORY SPEER, Attorney at Law, Will appear in causes in the State and U. S. Courts, except where United States government is a party. Office—Rooms United States Attorney, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XVI. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 11, 1884. PRICE 5 CENTS.

CANDIDATES IN BLOOM.

THE DEMOCRATIC LEADERS COMING TO THE FRONT.

General Slocum Enters the Race, and Goes to New York to Consult With Friends—McDonald Reviving Hope Cleveland Delegates Appointed in Maine.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—[Special.]—Democratic presidential candidates are springing up in Washington every day, on their faith in the report that Tilden will decline. General Slocum's friends have recently been industriously canvassing his claims. It is said he had a consultation with McDonald to-day, and agreed to allow the use of his name for the second place on the ticket, with McDonald at its head, which should receive the support of their friends in the convention. General Slocum has gone to New York to rally his strength there. He has the presidential fever in the most pronounced form. McDonald, it is said, is much encouraged by assurances he has received since he came to Washington. Conspicuous among those understood to be warmly advocating his claims are Speaker Carlisle.

The first district democratic convention of Maine to-day chose Cleveland delegates to the national convention at Chicago.

GEORGIA POLITICS IN WASHINGTON.

Messrs. Holden and Walter Johnson have renewed their efforts to have Mr. Farrow nominated for district judge. Messrs. Buck, Bryant and Speer are expected here to-morrow to aid in the advocacy of his claims. The president can have no reason for delaying action now, that the convention is past, and I look for Farrow's nomination within the next ten days.

IN SECRET SESSION.

The Senate Closes Its Doors to Consider the Diplomatic Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The chair laid before the senate Beck's resolution of yesterday, directing the committee on judiciary to report back with its recommendation, the bill referred to it in December, 1883, providing for general relief from political disabilities, under the fourteenth amendment.

Mr. Beck explained that he was informed that the work already before that committee was so considerable that it would not be best to press the resolution at this time. He therefore withdrew it.

Mr. Garland said all the applications for relief had been favorably and unanimously reported on by the committee.

The Mexican pension bill was taken up. The amendments offered by Mr. Harrison, intended to limit the beneficiaries of the bill to those who had seen service, were on motion of Mr. Brown, laid on the table. The pensions bill was displaced by the regular order.

THE CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC BILL.

The Utah bill, which was informally laid aside to admit of the consideration of the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, was then taken up.

The bill was read by the secretary, and the amendments proposed by the senate committee were agreed to, with only the interposition of occasional remarks of inquiry and explanation, except as to the provision appropriating $250,000 to meet the expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality act. When this provision was reached in its order, it was held in abeyance until the remaining provisions were disposed of. On these being agreed to, Mr. Allison moved that the senate now proceed to the consideration of the clause referred to, and that for this purpose, the doors of the senate be closed and the galleries were cleared in accordance with rule thirty-five. In compliance with the request of several senators, the rule referred to was read. It is as follows: "On motion made and seconded, to close the doors of the senate, for the discussion of any business which may, in the opinion of the senator, require secrecy, the presiding officers shall direct the galleries to be cleared, and during the discussion of such motion, the doors shall remain closed."

Mr. Allison's motion having been seconded, the chair ordered the galleries to be cleared, and the doors of the senate closed.

Mr. Conger asked that the proposition on which it was asked to have the doors closed be read.

The presiding officer (Mr. Harris) said the senator from Michigan was out of order.

Mr. Conger, appealingly—But, Mr. President—

Several senators, severely—Order.

The presiding officer, firmly—Tne senator from Michigan is out of order.

Mr. Conger, pleasantly—Well, the senator from Michigan will get in order.

The presiding officer—I hope so.

The senate then at 3:30 p. m. went into secret session.

The deliberations continued with closed doors till 6:10 p. m., when the senate adjourned.

During the consideration of the bill in open session, Mr. McPherson endeavored, without objection from Mr. Allison, to secure the transfer of the Barbary states consulship from $2,000 to the $2,500 class.

Mr. McPherson said he did not favor parsimony.

Mr. Beck thought the senate would have trouble enough in getting the bill passed into a law without making this change.

Mr. Allison said the house of representatives had made no appropriation at all for this consulship, but the senate committee thought it ought not to be dispensed with, and had inserted last year's figures.

Mr. Hale remarked that there had been several consuls to the states named, but their number had from time to time been reduced by the house until now that body had endeavored to cut off the last one. This one was entitled to a higher rank and pay than he was getting at present, but in view of the difficulty which would doubtless be experienced in agreeing upon a bill after it should have passed the senate, Mr. Hale thought it wiser not to press the increase.

Mr. Miller, of Colorado, was of the same opinion.

Mr. McPherson accordingly withdrew his motion.

In the course of the debate on the Mexican pensions bill, Mr. Morgan said that he knew it would take some money to pay the service pension to the soldiers of the late war, but if he were in the senate when it should be proposed to pay such pension, he would vote for it. The people he represented had had some share in making that service necessary, and would not withhold their hand whenever the people of the north concluded to pay the pensions for the service. He thought, however, that the pension should be collected by a tax on spirits.

THE GEORGIA RIVERS.

Ineffectual Efforts to Increase the Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—[Special.]—The Georgia members did their best to-day to induce the committee of the whole to increase the amounts reported for the Georgia rivers and harbors. Mr. Hardeman made a specially strong plea for Brunswick, which receives only $10,000, though the engineer's report is that $75,000 is needed. He had a good vote with him, but failed, because the house seems to have made up its mind to stick to the committee's figures. Savannah gets $50,000, and Mr. Nicholls found all efforts to increase it unavailing.

Mr. Nicholls told me to-day that he had no idea of being a candidate for re-election. He thinks some Savannah man will be nominated.

PROVIDING FOR ADJOURNMENT.

The House Considering the River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—In the house, Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, chairman of the committee on ways and means, reported the concurrent resolution providing for the final adjournment of congress on Monday, the 30th of June, at 3 p. m. Adopted without division. The consideration of the special order being the bill for the forfeiture of the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg land grants, was postponed until to-morrow, and the house, at 11:25, went into committee of the whole, (Mr. Wellborn in the chair) on the river and harbor appropriation bill.

Mr. Ochiltree moved to strike out the clause appropriating $250,000 for continuing the improvement of the Galveston harbor.

Mr. Willis, of Kentucky, said that after the bill had been reported to the house, a request had been made on the part of the Texas delegation that the appropriation be stricken out, with the expectation that the bill known as the Eads bill would be pressed. The committee did not assent to this action, but thought it best that the appropriation should remain, even if it were afterward determined to adopt the Eads plan.

Mr. Ochiltree said that as one of the representatives from Texas, he had been requested by its legislature, and as the representative of Galveston, he had been requested by nine-tenths of its inhabitants to have this item stricken out. The people there thought the plan of the government engineers was radically wrong, and favored the Eads plan. In the last twelve years more than $15,000,000 had been absolutely wasted under the present plan in an attempt to deepen the water on the outer bar of Galveston. For the last twelve years the people of that city had been entertained with the tropical fertility of promise, and the sahara sterility of performance by the government engineers.

Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, expressed his confidence in the declarations of the engineer corps. The progress had been made, even though at the slow rate to which the congressional appropriations confined it. The Eads scheme might be accomplished for $8,000,000. It might take $15,000,000, and he was not sure that congress would do any better in the way of appropriations for it than it had done for the scheme of the engineers.

Mr. Wolford, of Kentucky, thought the request of to-day's deliberation should be complied with, and that the money thus saved should be applied for the improvement of the Cumberland river.

The motion to strike out was agreed to.

A great number of amendments providing for new appropriations or increasing some already in the bill, were voted down, while the amendments for one or two rivers were stricken out. The net result was a decrease in the amendment of the bill. The committee then rose.

The senate amendments to the district of Columbia appropriation bill were nonconcurred in.

The house at five p. m. took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of business reported from the Indian affairs committee.

The house in evening session devoted itself to the consideration of the question of opening up the Red Lake reservation in Minnesota to settlement, but adjourned without reaching action.

The house committee on elections in the contested election case of Campbell vs. Mondy, of the seventh Ohio district, to-day by a vote of 8 to 4 agreed to report in favor of unseating Mondy, republican, and seating the contestant, a democrat.

THE TENT BEGGAR NUISANCE.

Senator Cockrell Reports Adversely to Giving Away Army Tents.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—In the senate to-day, Mr. Cockrell reported adversely, from the committee on military affairs, and recommended the indefinite postponement of the joint resolution which originated in the house and was favorably reported upon by the military affairs committee of that body, in March last, providing for the granting of the use of cannon, tents and muskets to ex-union soldiers and state military organizations for reunion purposes. Accompanying the report are copies of letters received by Senator Cockrell, through the war department, from the chief of ordnance and the quartermaster general, in response to a communication sent to the secretary of war by him, asking for information as to the various depots where field artillery, tents and muskets are on hand, and the probable loss to the government if such articles were loaned for the purposes named. The quartermaster general reports that there are no army tents on hand that can be spared. He says the tents now made for the army are designed entirely to meet the specific demands of the service, and are manufactured at the expense of an appropriation for providing clothing, esps and garrison equipment for the army, and cannot be diverted to any other use without violating the law of that appropriation. He says it is a mistake to suppose that the government has a stock of tents in depots; that those left over from the war have become wornout or lost in the service; that there are no funds with which to replace them, and the bread and meat of the army might as well be taken as its means of shelter. He suggests that if it be desired that the department furnish tents for use outside the army, a specific appropriation be made for the purpose. The chief of ordnance reports that there are no condemned cannon or carriages on hand, and that serviceable cannon could not be issued.

BRIBING AN ATTORNEY.

Mr. Coleman Explains the Crookedness of William A. Cook.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Charles D. Coleman, an attorney of Plymouth, Michigan, in his testimony given before the committee investigating the star route trials, said that William A. Cook, one of the government counsel, in a prosecution, accepted several hundred dollars to prevent the indictment of Dr. Colgrove, a star route contractor. Dr. Colgrove, the witness said, was interested in a number of routes, and was innocent of any fraudulent action, but preferred paying out the money to prevent an indictment rather than have the notoriety which would have ensued had the bill been found. The negotiations, Coleman said, were conducted through Mr. Cole, a partner of Cook.

"Why did you go to Cole?" was asked.

"That he might influence Cook."

"To prevent indictment?" interposed Mr. Fyan.

"Yes, sir, to prevent indictment." Witness continued: "I went to Cole and conferred with him upon the subject. He told me he thought he could aid Dr. Colgrove, and I saw him go from the room in which we were into an adjoining room and have a conference with Cook. He come back and informed me that he would be able to help the Dr. and he would want in the first place so much money. $500 was the amount first spoken of, but he afterwards got, I think, more than that. I think he got $750. Cole told me he got the money and also told me he divided with Cook."

"Was it at the time when Cook was in the government service?" asked Springer.

"Yes, sir. It was during President Garfield's sickness at Elberon."

A Suit for Damages.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Suit has been instituted by W. H. Harris in the name of Colonel Henry R. Rathborn, now in an insane asylum in Germany, against the recently suspended banking firm of Middleton & Co., for damages, assessed at $50,000, for the wrongful conversion to their own use of bonds deposited in their hands for safe keeping.

COTTON AND CORN.

THE CONDITION OF THE WHEAT AND OAT CROPS.

The Cotton Returns Made to the Federal Department of Agriculture—The Influence of the Rains—An Apparent Increase of Four Per Cent in Yield—The Crop Averages.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The returns of the cotton planting, made to the department of agriculture, indicate a tendency to an increase of acreage, checked somewhat in the southwest by rains and inundations, and in North Carolina and Tennessee by low temperature in the planting season. Replanting was still in progress to some extent on the first of June. Even in the lowest latitudes the apparent increase is about four per cent. It would have been larger with a better planting season. A comparison with the area of the previous crop is as follows:

Virginia	83	Mississippi	105
North Carolina	101	Louisiana	99
South Carolina	106	Texas	105
Georgia	103	Arkansas	106
Florida	104	Tennessee	101
Alabama	10[illegible]	Missouri	80

The temperature of April was lower than the average throughout the cotton states. The rainfall was deficient on the Atlantic coast and slightly less than normal in the gulf states, but the rains were excessive in May throughout the southwest, causing overflows of rivers, injuring the stands everywhere, and causing a large amount of replanting. The latter part of May was warm and clear on a considerable portion of the Atlantic coast, causing a rapid growth, affording opportunity for thorough weeding and clean cultivation. In the west the fields are grassy and chopping out is not yet finished. The season is one to two weeks late. The plants are generally thrifty and vigorous. The main cause of the relatively low condition is want of size, which a few weeks of fine weather may remedy, yet the continuance of bad weather would now be disastrous. Beyond the Mississippi the general average of the condition is 87 against 86 in June of last year, and 89 in 1882. The figures by states are:

Virginia	90	Mississippi	89
North Carolina	95	Louisiana	92
South Carolina	97	Texas	77
Georgia	96	Arkansas	85
Florida	99	Tennessee	92
Alabama	93	Missouri	90

SPRING AND WINTER WHEAT.

The increase in the area of spring wheat appears to be nearly 900,000 acres, or 9 per cent. No part of the Pacific coast area is included as spring wheat. The largest increase is in Dakota, amounting to about 400,000 acres. The condition of spring wheat averages 100 per cent, being up to the standard in nearly every district. The condition of winter wheat continues high. The average is 93 against 94, a month ago. It was 75 in June last year and 99 at the same date in 1882. Since the last report the Illinois average has declined 11 points, Ohio 3, and Kentucky 3. Indiana, Michigan and some other states show a higher condition. The averages of the condition of the principal states are:

New York	98	Ohio	82
Pennsylvania	100	Michigan	91
Maryland	99	Indiana	91
Georgia	93	Illinois	76
Texas	98	Missouri	90
Kentucky	96		

The increase in the area of oats is 4 per cent. The average of condition is 98. It was 96 last year and 101 in June of 1882. The averages are highest as is usually the case in states north of the fourtieth parallel, coming up to the standard in all of the western states.

THE AVERAGE OF OTHER CROPS.

The general average of rice has advanced from 96 to 97. The barley average has fallen from 101 in May to 98. It was 97 last June and 91 in, June 1882. It is 97 in New York, 90 in Pennsylvania, 101 in Wisconsin, 100 in Minnesota, 97 in Iowa, 100 in Nebraska and 98 in California. These states usuall produce four-fifths of the crop.

THE SECRET SERVICE.

The Senate Considering the Diplomatic Secret Service Fund.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—A cable dispatch received from London this afternoon, states that in the British house of commons to-dav, Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, under foreign secretary, stated that representations touching the duty of friendly powers in regard to dynamiters had been addressed to this government, but that no reply had been received. This dispatch was shown to Secretary Frelinghuysen to-night, and on reading it he said it seemed to refer to representations made to this government touching the recent outrages, but the state department had not received anything on the subject from the British government since the commission of the recent outrages.

The sum required by Secretary Frelinghuysen, to buy for the government certain rights which it is understood the Nicaraguan goverrnment had conceded for the construction of an inter-oceanic canal, is $250,000, not $200,000 as heretofore reported. It is embodied in a paragraph of the consular and diplomatic bill, attached to it by the senate committee on appropriations, and reported yesterday. The printed bill was first received to-day. The paragraph is as follows:

To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality act, to be expended under the direction of the president, pursuant to the requirement of section 291 of the revised statutes, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

The words "neutrality act," are not begun with capitals, as might be expected if they referred to a specific act, and taking them in connection with the extraordinary efforts to keep the matter secret, the inference is drawn that they do not refer to any specific act. Section 291 of the revised statutes is as follows:

Whenever any sum of money has been or shall be issued from the treasury for the purpose of intercourse or treaty with foreign nations, in pursuance of any law, the president is authorized to cause the same to be duly settled annually with the proper accounting officers of the treasury, by causing the same to be accounted for specifically, if the expenditure may, in his judgment, be made public, and by making or causing the secretary of state to make a certificate of the amount of such expenditures as he may think advisable, not to specify, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended.

When that portion of the bill referred to was reached by the senate to-day, it was passed over, its consideration being reserved when the bill with that exception had been acted upon, the senate upon motion of Senator Allison went into secret legislative (not executive) session, and remained with close doors about two hours, adjourning without action.

THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE.

President Rogers Resigns—Affairs Growing Complicated,

NEW YORK, June 10.—The Commercial Advertiser says the affairs of the Louisvill and Nashville are becoming more complicated every day. Plans for the reorganization of the company had been almost perfected when the foreign stockholders insisted upon a postponement of action until they could secure representation. It is understood that President J. S. Rogers had insisted upon reorganization, and accordingly this morning he resigned his office. Milton H. Smith, first vice president, is now acting as president. The directors of the L. & N. were in session during the afternoon. An officer of the company said that no further action would be taken to-day. The officers and board of directors, he said, would probably remain as they are, until the plans for reorganization could be carried out.

TWO STATES FOR TILDEN.

California and Nevada Send Delegates to Chicago for the Old Ticket.

STOCKTON, Cal., June 10.—The democratic state convention met here to-day, John H. Wise, chairman. Wise, in an eloquent speech, said: "Let us democrats of California send a delegation to Chicago for the old ticket—Tilden and Hendricks. If Tilden is nominated we can pledge California against the "plumed knight" of Maine. The mention of Tilden's name was greeted with tremendous applause; all present jumped to their feet, and waving their hats, handkerchiefs and canes for several minutes. The speaker was unable to proceed. When quiet was restored, nominations for temporary chairman were called for. Stephen W. White, of Los Angelos, anti-monopolist, was elected by acclamation. On taking the chair, White said in the course of his speech, "that it was the duty of the democrats throughout the entire country to nominate Samuel J. Tilden for president."

After the appointment of the various committees, the convention adjourned until tomorrow.

The third congressional district elected Warren B. English and M. S. Tarper delegates to the democratic national convention. Both are pledged to Tilden and Hendricks, with Thurman as their second choice. John R. Glasscock was unanimously nominated for Congress.

THE NEVADA DEMOCRATS.

AUSTIN, Nev., June 10.—The democratic state convention met here at noon to-day. George W. Baker, of Eureka, was elected temporary chairman. The platform adopted affirms devotion to the principles of the democratic party as laid down in the national democratic platform of 1876 and 1880. It demands the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks, and the removal of all restrictions on silver coinage It opposes the acquisition of large tracts of public lands by aliens, and demands the absolute exclusion of the Chinese.

G. W. Cassidy was nominated by acclamation for congress; W. M. Sewell for supreme judge. D. E. McCarthy, E. P. Hardesty, John H. Dennis, R. Sadler, T. Lemmon and Matt Conovan were elected delegates to the Chicago democratic national convention. All are pledged to Tilden and Hendricks. Adjourned.

THE WHEAT CROP.

The Annual Estimate of Spring and Winter Wheat, Prepared by S. W. Talmage.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 10.—S. W. Talmage yesterday issued his annual estimate of spring and winter wheat, basing his calculations on the reports just received from the secretary of state, boards of agriculture and statistical agents of the states named. His estimates are for spring wheat: Minnesota, 38,000,000 bushels; Iowa, 28,000,000; Dakota, 23,000,000; Wisconsin, 21,000,000; total, 141,000,000. Winter wheat: California, 46,500,000 bushels: Kansas, 34,500,000; Indiana, 33,500,000; Missouri, 32,500,000; Ohio, 30,500,000; Illinois, 30,500,000; Michigan, 30,000,000; Pennsylvania, 23,000,000; Oregon, 16,000,000,000; New York, 14,000,000; Kentucky, 13,000,000; Maryland, 10,000,000; Tennessee, 10,000,000; Virginia, 7,300,000; North Carolina, 5,000,000; Texas, 5,000,000; West Virginia, 5,000,000; Connecticut, 48,000; Wyoming 200,000; Nevada, 200,000; New Hampshire, 200,000; Massachusetts, 25,000; Vermont, 500,000; Mississippi 500,000, Montana 1,000,000, Idaho 1,000,000, Maine 500,000, Arizona 500,000, Georgia 4,000,000, Washington territory 4,000,000, Colorado 3,000,000, South Carolina 3,500,000, New Jersey 2,500,000, Arkansas 2,000,000, Alabama 2,000,000, Utah 2,000,000, Delaware 1,000,000, New Mexico 1,000,000, Louisiana 25,000, Florida 1,000, Rhode Island 5,000. Total 375,000,000.

ELEVEN MEN DROWNED.

A Boat Load of Gold Seekers Rushed Down the Falls.

HELENA, Montana, June 10.—On Sunday afternoon, while a ferry boat at Thompson's Falls was crossing the river, the cable broke and the boat went over the falls 300 feet below. The boat had eleven men bound for the Coeur d'Alene mines, and thirteen pack horses, each carrying 300 pounds of supplies for Eagle City. The current was very swift and powerful. As soon as the cable broke all the passengers except two jumped overboard and struggled vainly to reach the shore, but were swept over the falls. The boat righted after going over the brink, and lodged against Belknap bridge, a short distance below where two passengers, who still clung to it, were rescued, and two men on shore took a skiff and tried to rescue those who had jumped into the water, but were also swept over the falls. Of the thirteen men concerned eleven were lost. All were strangers, going to the mines, and their names are not known. All the pack animals were drowned.

SWAIM TO BE COURT MARTIALED

His Conduct Shows Him to Have Been Closely Allied With Fraud.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The record of the court of inquiry in the case of Advocate General Swaim, was published to-day. The result of the inquiry is that the president has ordered a court martial to try Swaim. The court gives its opinion that while it is not prepared to say that any specific act developed by the evidence is actually fraudulent, yet the evidence does show a series of transactions discreditable to any officer of the army, and which especially demands the severest condemnation, when engaged in by on officer holding the high position and peculiar relations to the administration of justice in the army held by Brigadier-General Swaim.

Ruling Out the Negro.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 10.—[Special.]—A number of white republicans last night organized a Blaine-Logan club. No negroes were allowed to join.

In the circuit court to-day, in the case of an old decrepid negro man charged with grand larceny, the jury returned a verdict of guilty and assessed the fine at one cent. The prisoner was sent to the mines to pay the costs of court.

A savings bank is organizing in the city. The stock is all taken.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Joseph Tampsett and George Lowder were hanged in Picton, Nova Scotia, yesterday.

The Servian legation has left Sofia, and the relations between Bulgaria and Servia are ruptured.

George H. Krans & Co., wool merchant, 143 Duane street, New York, have assigned, preferences of $58,000.

Pinder & Winchester's steam foundry and currying shops on Grove street, Peabody, Mass., was burned at 2 o'clock yesterday morning.

Samuel B. Gregory, commander in the United States navy during the war, died on Saturday, at his home in Essex county, Mass., aged 91.

Author H. Bailey & Co., dealers in canned goods, Commercial Wharf, and Benjamin T. Tifford, salt dealers, Commerce street, Boston, have failed.

Secretary Stevens, of Cincinnati, issues a circular announcing the indefinite suspension of the whisky export association, known as the whisky pool.

The Bulgarian guards on the frontier post of Bregovo fire nightly on the Servian guard. The latter have been ordered not to return the fire.

Lilder G. Abbott, defaulting cashier of the Wilertown bank, who was subsequently arrested in Missouri and returned to Boston, was yesterday sentenced to eight years in the state prison.

Owing to the death of Antoine Carriere, senior member of the firm of A. Carriere & Sons, private bankers and merchants, of New Orleans, and to the consequent interruption in their usual foreign credits, the firm have decided to suspend business and go into liquidation. No statement of their assets and liabilities is given.

EL MAHDI SULKS.

HE RETIRES TO AN ALMOST INACCESSIBLE STRONGHOLD.

Zebehr Pasha Undertakes to Obtain the Submission of El Mahdi if He is Himself Made Viceroy of the Soudan—The Discussion in England—Points of Interest.

LONDON, June 10.—El Mahdi has retreated from Kordofan to the almost inaccessible stronghold of Tebal Godir. His power has been greatly diminished by the enmity of the chief of the Kabbabist tribe, whose brother he killed.

In a memorandum sent to the British government Zebehr Pasha engaged to obtain the submission of El Mahdi within five weeks, upon the condition that he (Zebehr pasha) be created viceroy of the Soudan, without paying tribute to Egypt; the khedive to become the suzerain of the Soudan. Zebehr pasha also engages to bring General Gordon and his suit to Cairo, stop the slave trade, hold Khartoum and the rest of the Soudan open to European commerce, and allow the free exercise of all religions.

England.

LONDON, June 10.—General Gordon's sister has refused to accept many offers of money she has received for the relief of her brother. She says that General Gordon is a British officer, and that it devolves upon the government to rescue him.

In the house of commons to-day, Mr. Gladstone stated that the rumors that Turkey had been asked to pacify the Soudan were unfounded, but that negotiations with Turkey were in progress looking to Turkey's occupation of certain Red Sea ports.

Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, under foreign secretary, stated that most of the recent advices from Admiral Hewitt, indicated that he had had a very satisfactory interview with King John, of Abyssinia, on May 27th.

It is reported that a sentry patrolling at Windsor castle was fired at Saturday night by two men, who made their escape. Increased vigilance is now shown by the guards at the castle.

Persons well informed of what is going on in parliamentary circles, predict a change of government within three weeks. If statement of the Pall Mall Gazette shall prove to be true, the government has no chance. If it attempts to carry out such an agreement with France it will then resign and the conservatives will continue the government until August, when the general elections will occur. Mr. Parnell is in consultation with his friends, preparing for an immediate election in Ireland in case of the dissolution of parliament.

In the house of commons to-day, Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, under foreign secretary, stated that representations touching the duty of friendly powers in regard to the dynamiters, had been addressed to the government at Washington. No reply had so far been received.

The Pall Mall Gazette reiterates its belief that the account which it published yesterday of leading provisions of the agreement upon which the Egyptian conference, will be based, recently made by Earl Granville and M. Waddington, was substantially accurate. It says: When further concealment would have been fatal to the existence of the ministry, we felt compelled to publish this scheme, at which the whole nation now stands aghast. The lame and labored denial of the Daily News amounts to a virtual admission of the truth of our revelation, however, inaccurate it may be in point of detail, and every member of the cabinet knows it. At least in regard to the proposed English loan of £800,000 to the khedive we were absolutely correct. All the jugglery and self-deception of the government's protests will not affect the simple fact that England is to be in a permanent minority on the board of audit. Our French colleagues make no secret of their determination to convert the board of audit into an effectual control. The ministers know that this is sure. The only way for the government to prolong its existence is to sacrifice this agreement.

Earl Granville and M. Waddington have prepared a joint memorandum to the powers stating the basis of the Egyptian conference, which will meet the first week in July.

Seventy-seven members of the house of commons have signed a memorial to Gladstone in favor of female suffrage. The members of the cabinet are unanimously against the principle.

Italy.

ROME, June 10.—Signor Mancini, minister of foreign affairs, addressing the chamber of deputies to-day said it was impossible that the American congress would have time to discuss, during the present session, the bill placing foreigners on the same footing as Americans in regard to the duties on works of art. If the bill should not be considered by the 21st instant, as demanded by Italy, he would take measures to obtain compensation, as he considered the treatment of Italian subjects unfair, and at variance with the treaty of commerce between the two countries. The ministers of foreign affairs, commerce and finance were considering a bill ad hoc which might be brought into operation after an agreement with the other Eurepean governments. Signor Boracici, in reply, said that if the American government persisted in its present course, it should abolish differential duties, or denounce the treaty of commerce with America.

A Sound Democrat will Carry Massachusetts

From the New York Evening Post.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Representative Lyman, of Massachusetts, who was elected to congress as an independent republican, was asked to-day how he regarded the nomination of Blaine, and what in his opinion would be the effect upon Massachusetts politics. Mr. Lyman replied:

"Personally, I do not like it. I regard Mr. Blaine as a friend, but I doubt the propriety of nominating him. I should like to see republican politics raised higher each year. This is a drop down. I am not in a position to say what the effects will be in Massachusetts, but a gentleman who is in a position to judge told me before the convention met that if Blaine should succeed in sacuring the nomination, and the democrats should place a good man at the head of their ticket, Massachusetts will cast its vote for the democrat. The democratic party, however, has a reputation for blundering, and when a big blunder is necessary it may be depended upon to make it. If, however, Bayard or some other good man, sound on finances, civil service reform, and other national questions, is placed in nomination, I am informed on excellent authority that his chances for carrying Massachuseets would be good."

PACKED IN THE ICE.

Forty-five Ice Bound Sailors Rescued From Danger of Death.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 10.—The steamship Plover, which was despatched by the Newfoundland executive to rescue the crew of the sealing brig Confederate, has returned. Captain Manuel reports that Notredame bay is firmly packed with heavy floe ice, and that the Confederate is laying helpless on the ice sixteen miles north of Fago. He succeeded in getting within twelve miles of her, and rescued forty-five of her crew, after the latter had undergone terrible hardspip and suffering. The Plover was then forced to retreat, leaving twenty-nine men behind in the neighborhood of the wreck.

Chattahoochee County Politics.

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—A mass meeting of the democratic party of Chattahoochee county, was held at Cussetta to-day, at which delegates were selected for the three conventions, the state convention on the 18th, to select delegates to the national convention; the gubernatorial convention, and the congressional conventiyn. Hon. Thomas DeWolf and Dr. C. N. Howard were selected to the first; Hon. J. E. D. Ship and Professor W. E. Murphy to the gubernatorial convention; B. F. Mathews J. B. Shipp as delegates to the congressional convention of the fourth congressional district.

On motion of Hon. J. E. D. Shipp, the delegates to the congressional convention were instructed to cast the vote of Chattahoochee county for Henry R. Harris, of Meriwether, as the first choice and Henry Persons, of Talbot, as second choice.

R. I. Humber was declared the choice of the county for state treasurer.

J. W. Hewett, Peter Stevens, Henry King, W. G. Gallops, W. D. Sheridan, S. W. DeWolf and D. J. Tussell were reappointed as the county executive committee.

Hon. J. E. D. Shipp was appointed to fill the vacancy in the congressional convention of the 4th district, occasioned by the removal of D. H. Yancy.

A Disastrous Rain.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 10.—[Special.]—The heavy rain which passed around this city last night was exceedingly severe in the bottoms up and down the river. The farmers in the city to-day report that wheat in the low lands is washed and blown down, while the young corn was almost ruined by being covered with mud and getting badly washed. There has been no loss from the fencing washing away, on account of the rain not lasting long enough to raise the streams out of the banks. North of this place the storm was especially severe. Walden's ridge was the scene of an unusual fury of elements. The lightning and thunder there was severe.

Aguero's Filibusters Dispersed.

NEW ORLEANS, June 10.—In an interview to-day with some Spanish gentlemen, principally Havana merchants, one of them, concerning Aguero's operations, said that of 15 men with whom Aguero first landed one deserted him a few hours after landing, and surrendered to the government. Three days later another was captured. In the different encounters Aguero has had with the guardia civiles, it is claimed that he lost seven men. Two others, Don Juan Benitz and Don Miguel Rosite, were recently captured in Havana. Of the fifteen men who landed only one is with Aguero in the swamps.

Speculating in Reading Margins.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 10.—The defalcation of J. R. Hall, cashier of the Citizens national bank of Middletown, is announced. Hall has resigned and transferred his real estate to the bank. The amount of the defalcation is not officially stated yet. The directors guarantee the depositors against loss, and state that the defalcation will not effect the solvency of the bank. Hall used the funds of the bank to speculate in Reading margins.

The Middletown bank defalcation has been officially stated to be $38,000. The real estate transferred by the cashier is valued at $12,000.

Evans Wright Fails to Appear.

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 10.—The case of Evans Wright, charged with assault with intent to murder, was called in Muscogee superior court to-day, and the defendant not being forthcoming, Solicitor Grimes moved to forfeit his bond, which the court declined to allow done. The case was put at the heel of the docket that an effort might be made to bring Wright to trial. This is the case in which an attempt was made on the life of Governor Smith a few days ago.

A Disastrous Explosion.

DANNOR, June 10.—The giant powder company's magazine, containing 10,000 pounds of powder, located 3½ miles east of this city, exploded with terrible force this morning. A large number of plate glass fronts in the business portion of the city were wrecked. A new farm house, 300 yards distant, was completely demolished, but the occupants miraculously escaped injury. There is no clue to the cause of the explosion."

Killed by Lightning.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 10.—During a severe thunderstorm this afternoon, Frank Devally and wife, residing on Eleventh street, were struck by lightning and killed at their doorway. Several other persons were shocked and a number of buildings were struck. A large stone in the State street soldiers' monument was displaced. Altogether five thunderstorms prevailed in this vicinity within a circuit of several miles. The rainfall was the heaviest known in many years.

A Civil Rights Case Dismissed.

NEW YORK, June 10.—A motion offered by the United States assistant district attorney was granted in the United States circuit court to-day for a nolle prosequi in the case of Samuel J. Singleton, who was indicted under the civil rights act for refusing to sell tickets to a place of amusement to a colored man. The motion was granted on the ground that the law bearing on this subject was unconstitutional. Singleton was discharged from custody.

The Trial of Campbell.

CINCINNATI, June 10.—The trial of T. C. Campbell, the attorney who defended William Berner, whose conviction for manslaughter was the inciting cause of the recent riot, began yesterday. He is charged with attempting to bribe Michael Yoeb, a juror. The bar association, through a committee, presented information against T. C. Campbell, which will be argued Saturday. The nature of the information has not been made known.

A Ravisher Shot Dead.

WINNSBORO, Texas, June 10.—A negro named Joe Britt attempted to outrage a little twelve-year-old white girl early Sunday morning. Britt was arrested yesterday and identified by the child's mother. At 4 o'clock this morning a mob of fifteen citizens visited the calaboosa, broke open the doors and shot the negro between the eyes with a rifle, killing him instantly. No arrests.

A Fatal Blow.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 10.—[Special.]—A special from South Pittsburg states, this morning, that while George F. Brown, head machinist for the Southern States Coal, Iron and Land company, was on top of the furnace he was struck on the head by a powerful lever, receiving injuries which will undoubtedly prove fatal.

The Sprague Mansion Sold.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 10.—The Wm. Sprague mansion, on Young Orchard avenue, was sold at auction to-day, and was bid in by E. A. Mott, agent of Fall River, for $34,400. It is understood the purchase is in the interest of parties who may establish a Catholic school or convent there.

Ex-President Eno.

QUEBEC, June 10.—Ex-President Eno, of the Second National bank of New York, was liberated to-day under a writ of habeas corpus. He was immediately arrested upon a warrant charging forgery issued in Montreal.

Two Brothers Killed.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 10.—About 12:30 o'clock this morning Pat McDermott shot and killed Charles and John Kennedy, brothers, during a quarrel in a saloon. The men were drinking together when the quarrel arose. McDermott was arrested.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Vernon, Ewens & Co., engineers, London, have suspended payment.

The French line of steamers from Bordeaux to Vera Cruz has been discontinued, and the steamers will hereafter run to Colon.

A tunnel in course of constructiop on the new Austrian railway line in Spain caved yesterday, and 12 workmen were killed.

A duel with swords took place yesterday in Austria between Count Kegelevich and Baron Rodich. Both were severely wounded.

The Monitor Republicana, of the City of Mexico, speaks of the nomination of Blaine as bad news, saying that as senator and as secretary of state, he was never the friend of Mexico.

The Prince of Wales stakes were won by Captain Mochell's colt, Sir Reuben; Lefevre's bay colt, Hermitage, second, and Rothschild's colt Talisman, third. There were four starters.

The races at Ascot heath began to-day. The race for the gold vase was won by J. Hammond's three year old bay colt, St. Gatien; Morton's six year old bay mare, Carrie Roy, second, and Lefevre's six year old chestnut horse, Tristan, third. There were four starters. St. Gatien won by one length.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTRY PRESS.

Burning of a Barn Near Americus--Reunion of the Eighteenth Georgia--A Prolific Sow--Advertising a Hanging--A Large Rattlesnake Killed--Burning of a Mill--Etc.

Bill Miller, colored, who was tried at the last term of Brooks superior court and found guilty of horse stealing, was sentenced on Thursday last by Judge Hansell to four years in the penitentiary.

Mr. J. M. Rogers, of Sumter county, on Friday last shipped three dozen crates of peaches from Smithville to Jacksonville, Fla., and Richmond, Va. Mr. Rogers has an orchard of four thousand trees which are just coming into bearing.

There was a serious fight between some negro women at Edenfield's still on last Monday evening, in which one woman was severely cut on the head with a hatchet, by another. The result was, warrants were taken out for two of the beligerants.

Mr. James Jenkins, who lives about five miles from Preston, Webster county, fell from a wagon he was riding in, near his home, last Wednesday and broke his neck. He died instantly.

Americus Recorder: On Friday morning of last week Mr. Ike Wiggins, who lives six or seven miles from the city, lost his barn and stable by fire. No live stock was burned, as his mules were in the pasture, and he succeeded in getting his horses out, but he lost quite a lot of corn, fodder and oats. Fortunately half of his oat crop was still in the field. The fire is supposed to have originated from some of the laborers stepping on some matches around the stable during the day which smouldered and broke out into flames during the night. We understand there was no insurance.

Rev. J. W. Ford, of Bay City, Michigan, who was recently called to the Baptist church at Quitman, has virtually accepted the call.

Mr. J. J. Wall's mill, located on the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad, six miles east of Valdosta, was entirely destroyed by fire Monday; loss $12,000. No insurance. Mr. Wall went to work at once building up again. His mill was one of the best equipped on the road and turned out stuff very rapidly. He will be under full headway in a few weeks.

The Bainbridge lumber company will soon have put up their mill in Bainbridge a planer and matcher, a resawer and siding machine, and a beardER and matcher. These attachments, so to speak, will cost several thousand dollars, and add much to the variety of the work of the mill.

A rattlesnake seven feet one inch in length was killed near Trout creek, Florida, last Wednesday, by Chief Engineer C. R. Wise. The rattles have been preserved.

Mr. McRee, of Lowndes, says he never had a better prospect for a full and heavy melon crop. Mr. Terry thinks the general prospect for the crop is not good.

Brunswick Herald: The fact that vessels prefer to come here seeking a cargo, where their crews can stay on board at night without getting sick, in preference to Savannah and Charleston, is a good reason why all our port charges should be reduced, to make the advantages of Brunswick more striking appear. The best American ports have found out that every encouragement should be given to vessels seeking cargoes. Let Brunswick move along with the procession.

Columbus is to add a wholesale shoe factory to her other industries.

On Saturday night last, the dwelling house on the farm of Dr. V. H. Deadwyler, near Fort Lamar, Madison county, together with a quantity of provisions, supplies, etc., was destroyed by fire. Thought to have been the work of an incendiary.

Quitman Free Press: Miss Bessie Jelks, daughter of Dr. E. A. Jelks, finished her studies at Mr. Brinkley's school during the last term and has now gone on a visit to the up country. Mr. Brinkley says she is the best scholar he ever knew. Not only was she perfect in her studies, but in deportment. That she deserves the compliment paid her by Mr. Brinkley everyone who knows her is agreed. The doctor should be very proud of his daughter.

Hon. H. G. Turner has appointed Professor A. B. Bethea upon the board of examiners to meet in Albany on the 13th to examine applicants for the naval cadetship.

Manda Hall, a colored woman, was committed to Putnam jail on Saturday, 31st May, charged with the murder of her child, about two years old.

Darien Gazette: The following notice which has been stuck up in the shape of hand-bills on the streets of Darien for some time past, is respectfully commended to the attention of the republican convention now in session at Chicago, Brother Beecher, Parson Newman, and the Methodist Episcopal church, north, generally who have specially busied themselves for some years past to the moral and intellectual development of the colored race of the south. "Dr. G. W. Harris and Rev. James G. Kitchens" are clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal church, north, the latter now in charge of the colored congregation of that persuasion in Darien. The unfortunate colored murderer, Rube Peyton, is the person alluded to in the language of the notice, as "he will hang on June 20th."

"NOTICE!—He Will Hang on June 20th. There will be a Grand Excursion From Darien to Brunswick, Thursday, June 19, '84. Everybody Can Go Cheap. $1. Go and see a wonder that has not taken place in Glynn county before in 20 years. The steamer will leave Darien wharf at 3 on Thursday evening, and there will be a big supper and Hop at the Hall in Brunswick on Thursday night. Will return on Friday evening. $1. Round Trip Only $1. Children Not Excepted. Remember, good order will be enforced. Remember, Refreshments will be had on the steamer. Remember, a good band of music will attend. Remember, we will go Thursday, June 19th. Remember, round trip only $1. Remember, no difference made for children. Come one, Come all, and Go with us. Tickets can be had any time from the Committee.

DR. G. W. HARRIS,
REV. JAMES G. KITCHENS,
Committee."

The rice crops on the Altamaha are looking splendid.

In the findings of the McIntosh grand jury are the following paragraphs:

We call the attention of the officers of the county to frequent violation of the law in the indiscriminate firing of guns and pistols on public roads during hours of night.

We call the attention of the city authorities to the fact that there is said to exist a lewd house on one of the most public streets of the city and they are requested to investigate the same.

Mr. Fletcher McQueen, an old and well-known citizen of Thomasville, died at Butler, on the Southwestern railroad, the other day. At one time he possessed a handsome fortune. He represented Thomas county in the legislature in 1866.

Lumpkin Independent: During this week one of the wells on the public square was recurbed. The well is thirty-five or forty feet deep, and on taking out the old curbing, which was badly decayed, it was discovered that the rotten wood was a perfect network of roots from mulberry trees which grow near by. The question arises, if the well had penetrated to the Yellow sea, near China, would the bibulous roots have followed the well that distance?

Paulding New Era: Last Tuesday Mr. J. Penn Watson, of Douglasville, accompanied by W. S. Adair, bailiff of that district, came to Dallas in pursuit of a young man giving his name as Cole, who had raised the amount of an order given him by his employer, Mr. Ephram Pray to Mr. Watson, from ten to twenty dollars. Cole had spent the night in Dallas and left in the direction of Cartersville about an hour before they arrived. Mr. Watson placed the warrant in the hands of Sheriff Cooper, who with Jailer Bullock started in pursuit. They soon overtook him at Mr. George Owen's and brought him back to town and delivered him over to Mr. Watson and the Douglas bailiff, who returned to Douglasville with him.

The Conyers Solid South says that in pursuance of a call of Captain J. A. Stewart, company B, of the 18th Ga., met at the courthouse in Conyers last Saturday for the purpose of setting the time and laying out the plan for the coming reunion. The first day of August (Friday) was selected as the day of meeting. The companies will meet at the court house at 8 o'clock, and at 10 will form a procession and march to the Oakland seminary, where they will have a basket dinner. The public are invited to assist company B in entertaining the guests from a distance, as there will be about three hundred.

The Hawkinsville News says that a gentleman residing on Pine Level, near town, owns a sow that has given birth to 330 pigs, and from that number she has succeeded in raising for her owner just 300 fine pork hogs. The sow is now [illegible] old and has not a tooth in her head. [illegible] entitled to a natural death; and shou[illegible] decent burial and an uninterrupted en[illegible] "hog heaven."

Athens Banner: Mr. Phinley tells us t[illegible] a man he was cleaning up from August [illegible] She noticed that he had four nurses along, and immediately took him to be a gentleman of worth and note. They soon got acquainted, and the lady began to boast of her family pedigree, and define the various circles in her city, of course placing herself as the core. She then asked Mr. P. for his record. "Well," he remarked, "my grandfather was a plain country merchant, who used to sell calico by the yard, and sugar and coffee by the pound." "Why, you are deceiving me," was the reply. "You have certainly more pretensions than that, for I see you have four nurses along with your two children. Plebians do not travel in such style as you are doing." "That is only an accident," explained Mr. P. "Those two gals are daughters of my nurses, and they are accompanying their mothers, home. But let me continue my family tree. My great-grandfather came from Italy and peddled for several years with a pack on his back until he could get a start. But he was an honest man and sold honest goods, and the family are very proud of their descent." Mr. P. says his fair companion at once melted, and he found her most delightful company the rest of the journey.

Augusta Chronicle: News reached the city yesterday morning of a bloody and fatal affray in Columbia county on Saturday, in which several parties were involved, and which resulted in the killing of a man by the name of Taylor. The fight occurred near Mr. Walton's, about seventeen miles from the city, and two of the parties involved were just returning from a picnic at Duchee bridge, at which also a game of ball had been played later in the evening.

According to the account the Chronicle received, Messrs. William Norvell and Paul Griffin were riding along in the buggy when they met a party of four men. Among them were Messrs. Newt Gray, A. P. Norris and Taylor. The parties accosted each other, when Norvall and Gray, it is said, became involved in a difficulty and a fight ensued. Taylor, it is said, backed up Gray and Griffin, either to defend his friend or separate the parties, jumped from the buggy where Norvall had left him. Taylor told Griffin to stand back, and it is said threatened to kill him if he advanced. Griffin is believed to have fired either after Taylor had drawn his weapon, or while the latter was drawing it. The ball entered Taylor's right shoulder and inflicted a wound from which he died. A. P. Norris, according to the Chronicle's informant, during the melee, cut Griffin in the arm and head, inflicting severe wounds, and shot guns, it is said, were finally drawn. Fortunately no further destruction occurred to add to the ghastliness or fatality of the fight. The coroner's jury held an inquest yesterday, and a second report to this paper stated that the evidence given in was decidedly against Griffin and justified a coroner's verdict of murder. Mr. J. B. Griffin, brother of the accused, was in the city yesterday, and employed Messrs. Twiggs and Verdery for the defense. At last accounts Mr. Paul Griffin had not been arrested. The fatal affray is greatly regretted by the friends of all the parties, and it is believed that had all concerned been free from the influence of whisky the record of the meeting would not have been told in lines of blood.

Mr. T. T. Willheit, an old and highly respected citizen of Lincoluton, attempted suicide Sunday night by cutting the jugular vein. No cause assigned. It is supposed he was laboring under mental aberation.

An association of Germans recently organized in Savannah, and numbering seven hundred registered voters, propose to take an active part in municipal and state politics, and will attend the meeting on Thursday night in a body. They are dissatisfied with the present ordinances in regard to the liquor business and licenses.

Politics in Georgia.

The Bullock county democratic mass meeting recommended Hon. John C. Dell as a suitable delegate from the first district to the Chicago convention.

On Saturday last Echols county appointed W. F. Bamberg and C. F. Staten as delegates, with G. D. Register and B. Malloy as alternates to the state convention to be held on the 18th.

Elbert county has five candidates in the field for tax receiver, and four for county treasurer. None of the other officers have any opposition yet.

Willis Cason, the present sheriff of Wilcox county, has announced his willingness to serve the people of Wilcox as their next representative in the legislature, and is in the field as a candidate. Mr. J. H. Dennard declines to become a candidate on account of business affairs.

Captain Carlton, of Athens, is named as a candidate for the state senate, subject to the nomination.

A correspondent writes the following:

Permit me, through the columns of your excellent paper, to suggest the name of General A. R. Lawton, of Chatham, as one of the delegates from Georgia, from the state-at-large, to the national democratic convention, which assembles in Chicago, July 8th. The very favorable prospect which the democrats have of electing their candidate, is an urgent reason why care should be had in selecting the standard-bearer of the party. And we should send our best men to represent us in this convention, the most important, perhaps, which has assembled within the last twenty years, the most important because on the wisdom of its action depends in a large measure, success. General Lawton is a statesman of far seeing wisdom, and will be competent to represent Georgia in any emergency. He is emphatically the man for the important trust, too inflexibly honest to be swerved by any consideration from the stern path of duty, and too well skilled in statecraft to be foolishly led into any rash or imprudent act. The seaboard should have a representative among the four delegates from the state at large, and he is pre-eminently the choice of a majority of Georgians. I trust the convention will accord him a prompt and unanimous election, for he is too modest to enter into any contest in the slightest manner approaching an unseemly scramble."

COMMENDING HUMBER.

The following resolution offered by Mr. Frank Leverett, was unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Putnam county democracy; Resolved, That this convention unanimously commends to the state convention of the democratic party for nomination to the office of treasurer of the state, our distinguished fellow-citizen, the Hon. Robert C. Humber. We avouch him as a man who has but few equals and no superiors in qualifications for the office. His private life is characterized by industry, enterprise, public spirit, prudent and successful management of affairs, and by culture, refinement and purity of conduct. Towards all he has evinced the manly graces of a gentleman and the shining virtues of an elevated Christian character. His career in public life as a member of the constitutional convention of 1865, and as a member of the house of representatives, to which he has been repeatedly elected, first from the county of Troup and afterwards from this, his adopted county, has been too conspicuous, and is too familiar to the people of the state to require commendation from us. But nevertheless we cannot withhold our admiration of the promptness, energy, intelligence, frankness, patriotism and inflexible integrity and unwavering fidelity which have always illustrated his conduct in public affairs. Having been thus tried and found faithful in every crisis, both in war and in peace, his election to the office would not only strengthen confidence in the avowed purpose of the party to put pure and able men in office of trust, but would afford the surest guaranty that the public credit and revenues would be sacredly guarded, and the honor and fame of the commonwealth preserved untarnished."

Georgia Crop News.

The wheat crop of Franklin county is very good.

There will be a tremendous crop of peaches in Hart county this season.

A fine prospect for a good yield of wheat in Jackson county.

From one acre of ground in Sumter county Mr. G. H. Tommey had threshed eighty-nine bushels of oats.

From six acre of land Mr. W. Houser, of Houston county, made 450 bushels of oats.

The rice crop of McIntosh county is in splendid condition.

On seventeen acres of peanuts a Houston county farmer last year made $450 clear money, besides fattening thousands of pounds of pork.

Lowndes county made a fair oat crop.

The country around Fort Valley is assuming quite a diversified aspect in trucking and farming.

The wheat crop of Polk county will be better than the good one of last year.

The oat crop of southern Georgia has been gathered and is mainly satisfactory, while in many localities the yield has been above an average.

Crops are clean and in good condition in Laurens county. The oat crop is turning out very well.

Eighty-nine bushels of oats is what G. H. Tommey made on one acre in Sumter county.

Wheat is better in Spalding county than it has been for five years, Cotton has a good stand and is looking well.

Cure for Piles.

The first symptom of Piles is an intense itching at night after getting warm. This unpleasant sensation is immediately relieved by an application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy. Piles in all forms, Itch, Salt Rheum and Ringworm can be permanently cured by the use of this great remedy. Price 50 cents. Manufactured by the Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., P. O. Sold by Sharp Bros., No. 202 Marietta street, Moran's Pharmacy, opposite Kimball Hotel, and A. J. Pinson.

GEORGIA BY WIRE.

TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COONTRY PRESS.

A Death From Heart Disease--A Negro Burglar Arrested in Rome--A Hotel's Narrow Escape--Two Dollars a Bushel for Peaches--Burglary in Blackshear--Etc.

VILLA RICA, June 10.—[Special.]—The wheat crop is being harvested at a rapid rate. The farmers report it better than for several years. The late rains have improved the oat crop wonderfully and an average wheat crop is expected.

Peaches Two Dollars a Bushel.

VILLA RICA, June 10.—[Special.]—Mr. Nichols, living near Old Carrollton, was in town with a load of peaches, selling them at two dollars per bushel, and engaged another wagonload at the same price. He says they will pay more than cotton.

A Heavy Railroad Mortgage.

SANDERSVILLE, June 10.—Mr. A. M. Mago, the clerk of court, says that the heaviest mortgage ever recorded on his books is mortgage from Central railroad and banking company to Farmer's Loan and Trust company, of New York, for $5,000,000, executed in 1872.

Burglary in Blackshear.

BLACKSHEAR, June 10.—[Special.]—Our town was visited by robbers last night. The stores of C. H. and A. N. Smith, were broken open and plundered. Watches were preferred to anything else, and they took several from each store. There is no clue to the parties as yet, though the general impression is that they were some of our home men.

Knocked on the Head.

SAVANNAH, GA., June 10.—[Special.]—Joe Grover, a negro, was picked up on West Broad street late last night insensible. He had a fearful wound in his head and was soaking in blood. When restored to consciousness he said he was suddenly approached from behind and knocked on the head with a heavy instrument.

Six Miles Graded.

SANDERSVILLE, June 10.—Mr. W. B. Thomas, superintendent of Wrightsville and Tennille railroad, says that he has graded six miles of his road, two and a half miles of which he has ready for locomotives. He says that the average cost per mile of grading, crossties and railing in order on the roadbed will be between $1,200 and $1,500. His crosstics cost him only twenty cents apiece.

A Hotel's Narrow Escape.

GAINESVILLE, June 10.—[Special.]—The Arlington hotel came very near being destroyed this morning at 3 o'clock by fire, which originated in a bureau drawer in room No. 8, which is in the third story, and is occupied by W. C. Garner, who was absent from the room at the time. There was not very much damage done, but the escape was narrow.

Dahlonega Visitors.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—Colonels Samuel Barnett and Richard M. Johnstone passed through Gainesville on yesterday en route for Dahlonega, where they go to attend the commencement exercises of the North Georgia agricultural college, which is now in progress there. Rev. A. J. Jarrell preached the commencement sermon last Sunday.

Court Record in Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—Judge Roney begins the adjourned term of the superior court to-morrow for civil and criminal business. The motion for a new trial will be argued by Judge Twiggs and M. P. Carroll for Simmons and Watson, the convicted bank robbers, and the identification of "gentleman" Rufe Minor for complicity in the robbery will be attempted.

Augusta Wants to Walk.

AUGUSTA, June 10.—[Special.]—Augusta has caught the walking mania, and the Canal City boat club is arranging a grand state match for Saturday, June 21. Several entries have been made, and Atlanta, Macon and other cities are invited, and expected to enter. Half the proceeds will be divided between the five best walkers.

As Rough on Cows as it is on Rats.

VILLA RICA, Ga., June 10.—Dr. J. T. Slaughter, Jr., put some Rough on Rats in some wheat bran in his barn, and Bud Slaughter went to the barn to feed the cows, and gave them the bran that contained the Rough on Rats (as it was in the pan they used for dipping the bran out with) and killed a very fine calf, and it is thought he will lose his cow, which is also a very fine animal.

Fast Legs in Newnan.

NEWNAN, June 10.—[Special.]—The walking craze has struck Newnan and on Saturday night next on the college temple grounds eight contestants will enter on a two hours walk. The proceeds to be disbursed as follows: First prize $10 and 20 per cent of the proceeds; second prize 15 per cent of the proceeds; third prize 10 per cent of the proceeds; fourth prize 5 per cent of the proceeds and the remainder to the Newnan library association. A large crowd and a gala time is expected.

The Glynn County Fair.

BRUNSWICK, GA., June 10.—[Special.]—The Glynn county agricultural fair opened this morning with eloquent addresses by Messrs. Frank Gordon of Atlanta, G. B. Mabrey, and J. E. Dart of Brunswick. The Georgia military academy cadets, under command of Major Burgess, arrived this afternoon, owing to President Dunn's energy the fair is a grand success. Mr. Gordon returns to Atlanta this evening.

Two Cases Decided.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 10.—[Special]—In the United States court to-day, Judge Locke rendered a decree in the case of Margaret McGinsy vs. the British steamship Gladiolus. The plaintiff brought suit for $15,000 damages in consequence of the death of her husband from a fall on said vessel while at work. The decree dismissed the libel and compelled the plaintiff to pay all costs. The same court, Martha Wescott vs. the Alabama Gold life insurance company, a decree was rendered in favor of the plaintiff for $4,500.

The Dawson Commencement.

DAWSON, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—Our city is full of visitors, attending the commencement exercises of the South Georgia Male and Female college. Rev. W. M. Wamboit, of Alabama, preached the commencement sermon at the Baptist church yesterday to a very large and delighted congregation. His sermon was unusually excellent, abounding in beautiful thoughts, expressed in pure and eloquent language, and stamped him as an orator possessing rare gifts. The commencement exercises for to-day have been full of interest throughout.

The Cuthbert and Columbus.

CUTHBERT, Ga., June 10.—A meeting of the citizens of Cuthbert and Randolph county was held in the courthouse in the interest of the Bainbridge, Cuthbert and Columbus railroad. Captain Tumlin read letters from parties interested in the building of the road, and Messrs. Cooper and Barry and Judges Hood and Kiddoo made speeches showing the practicability of constructing the road on account of the desire of all parties along the line to have it built. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee and instructed to proceed at once to procure subscriptions looking to that end: Captain W. M. Tumlin, O. A. Barry, A. J. Moyes, C. N. Simpson and George McDonald. Cuthbert and Randolph counties are ready to do their part promptly and in a substantial manner.

The Norcross Commencement.

NORCROSS, June 10.—The commencement exercises of the Georgia school of language, science, and art are in progress. Dr. A. G. Thomas, of Atlanta, preached the commencement sermon in the Georgia school chapel, before one of the largest audiences ever assembled in Norcross. After the services were concluded the rostrum was thronged with leading citizens who congratulated Dr. Thomas upon his brilliant success. The choir merits special mention for the excellent music rendered. Miss Carrie Parks graced the organ, playing nice little interludes suited to the occasion. The students and faculty have displayed exquisite taste in the decorations. Dr. Thomas preached again at night in the Methodist church.

Contest in Elocution.

LAGRANGE, Ga., June 10.—In the contest yesterday at the LaGrange female college by the sophomore class for the Wm. E. Murphy medals, the first prize was awarded Miss Bessie Jackson, of LaGrange, and the second to Miss Adelaide Hendry, of Fort Meade, Fla. The medals were delivered in a most graceful manner by Mr. Willie P. Hill, of Troup county. He is a nephew of the late Senator B. H. Hill, and his address on this occasion is said to have been one of the most elegant ever delivered in the halls of this institution.

In the afternoon was the celebration of the Irenian society, and at night the junior concert. The college, in all its departments, with such an able president as Dr. J. W. Heidt, was never in a more flourishing condition, and his

THE NEWS IN ROME.

Death From Heart Disease--A Negro Burglar Arrested--The Public Schools.

ROME, GA., June 10.—[Special.] Mrs. T. L. Todd died this morning of heart disease. She was highly esteemed and respected.

At the meeting of the Rome Light Guards, held to-night, George Ramy was elected first lieutenant and Cornelius Terhune second.

The oral examinations of the Rome female college are being largely attended, and are very satisfactory.

A negro entered Mrs. Hanna's store, in Desoto, last night, and carried off $15 in money and a number of valuable articles. He was apprehended to-day and lodged in jail.

The board of trustees have decided to open the public schools on the first Monday in October.

STATE SPECIALS CONDENSED.

The crop prospect in Elbert county has not been better for a number of years. Wheat has been pretty generally harvested and the yield is fine. The whistle of the steam thresher is being heard on every side.

The cotton seed oil mill in Elberton has closed for the present, the supply of seed being exhausted.

Scott Blackshear, colored, of Bainbridge, has been put in jail on the charge of incest with his daughter.

Ripe peaches and melons are coming into Bainbridge. Both crops will be abundant this year.

Mayor Dorsey and bride arrived in Athens yesterday on the Georgia train, and were met by a delegation of friends.

Two citizens had a shooting scrape in Danielsville Monday and the wife of one of the belligerents drove a citizen from the house with a chair, mistaking him for the marshal.

John Bass, a well known colored barber of Athens, died yesterday.

John H. Cessar, the oldest pilot in Savannah, died suddenly last night from paralysis, aged 55 years.

Of the many remedies before the public for nervous debility and weakness of nerve generative system, there is none equal to Allen's Brain Food, which promptly and permanently restores all lost vigor; it never fails. $1 package, 6 for $5. At druggists, or by mail from J. H. Allen, 315 First avenue, New York City.

WHEN a man goes to the hair dresser's in warm weather he takes a short cut.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS is a household word all over the world. For over fifty years it has advertised itself by merit. It is now advertised to warn the public against counterfeits. The genuine article is manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

A Case Without Hope.

Jno. R. Booker, of Macon, Ga., writes: "In 1878 I was attacked by the most ravenous sort of cancerous sores, that ate great holes into my flesh and spread rapidly over my body. I received the very best medical attention; was dosed with mercury and potash until I was so crippled with mercurial rheumatism that I could scarcely hobble about; my throat and mouth were badly ulcerated; my hair began to fall out. So wrecked was my general health, that I became a physical ruin and my life was a burden. For a long time I was bed-ridden, and my suffering was so intense that I prayed for death as a relief. I exhausted the whole catalogue of patent medicines, in each case following the directions religiously. Each in turn seemed to aggravate the malady, and none of them benefitted me in any way. When life was apparently hopeless I commenced taking S. S. S. To this Specific I owe my life. In ten days I commenced improving, and in a short time was perfectly well. My hair has grown out thick; my health and strength have returned; the ulcers in my throat and mouth are entirely cured; my appetite has returned, and for the first time in years I enjoy my food. Every sore has disappeared from my body. I weight as much as I ever did in my life, and am perfectly healthy in every wry. The very germs of the cancerous affliction are destroyed. Not only is the terrible malady that was preying on my life, and which every one pronounced incurable, entirely cured, but I am also relieved of the bad effects of the mercury and potash mixtures that I was fed on for years."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. 159 W. 23d St., N. Y., and 1205 Chestnut St., Phila.

Kid waistcoats find favor with Parisian women at present. Ecru kid collars and cuffs are very stylish for little boys.

"Buchu-paiba."

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. $1. Druggists.

The newest stockings for boys are in rich squares of two colors, white and black, red and yellow, blue and gold, and other combinations.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE,

The Best and Cheapest Hair Dressing.

It kills dandruff, allays irritation and promotes a vigorous growth of the Hair.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are invariably acknowledged the purest and best.

Hats and bonnets made of white mull, with lace and clover blossoms, will be very much worn at the watering places and the seaside.

All Weakness of Genital Organs, Sexual Impotency, and nervous disorders permanently cured in thirty days, by the genuine Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills. Bottles 50 cents. Pills $1.25, 100 pills $2.00, 200 pills $3.50, 400 pills $6.00. Magnus & Hightower, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, Atlanta. Wholesale by Lamar, Rankin and Lamar.

House dresses for country wear are made of linen lawn, printed and white cotton lawn, batiste, zephyrs, and ginghams.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

ADVANTAGEOUS IN DYSPEPSIA.

Dr. G. V. Dorsey, Piqua, Ohio, says: "I have used it in dyspepsia with very marked benefit. If there is deficiency of acid in the stomach, nothing affords more relief, while the action on the nervous system is decidedly beneficial."

Brocaded satin pekine silks are sold at leading stores for $1.25 per yard, and suits of hair-lined summer silks for $12.50 each.

It is more economical to buy Durkee's Salad Dressing than it is to make a dressing. Besides this, it is made of better materials than you can buy at the stores. Everybody likes it. Try it.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises,
Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle.
Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

J. EDWARD KIRBY.

(Late of Baltimore, Md.)

Office 7 1-2 North Broad Street, up stairs.

BUILDER OF BRICK AND STONE SEWERS Cement Pavement, Cellar Floors and Drain Pipes, a specialty. All work done at short notice and guaranteed.

REFERENCES:
H. W. Grady, Atlanta Constitution; Rhode Hill 29 Peachtree street; R. C. Clarke, 27 Peachtree street; Dr. A. W. Calhoun, 38 South Broad street; Fayle Eichberg, architects, 19 1-2 South Broad street; E. G. Lind, architect, corner Whitehall and

DAINTY

Indeed are Cigarettes when made of the PUREST & RICHEST leaf and wrapped in the GENUINE imported Rice Paper and DAINTIEST of all the dainty are

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM CIGARETTES

For in these THE BEST LEAF Tobacco and ONLY THE BEST is used. NO DRUGS are needed, for none can add to the SWEET FRAGRANCE of THESE CIGARETTES. The Factory has been enlarged, and now all orders will be promptly filled.

Look for trade-mark of the BULL. None genuine without it.

Watch the papers for our large advertisement; different portraits of leading men each time.

CANCER.

SCIENTIFIC PERIODICALS ARE LARGELY filled of late with articles on the increasing prevalence of cancer, its nature and causes. Investigations are giving it much more attention than formerly. A few thoroughly educated, practical physicians are devoting their time and skill to its treatment and cure. Dr. Greene, with surgical rooms at 176 Peachtree street, this city, is one of the leaders in this movement in the U. S. After a thorough and complete medical course, 20 years ago, and 5 years devoted to a large and successful general practice, he was appointed House Physician to the Bellevieu Cancer Hospital, in West Philadelphia, where he had the daily care of from 50 to 75 cancer patients. After several months, a branch of this hospital was established in Charlotte, N. C., in 1870, and he was placed at its head. While there he treated hundreds of cases, with a success unparalleled. Early in 1882 he was transferred to Atlanta. Since coming south in 1870, he has treated over 700 cases of cancer, curing a large per cent, though many were in a terrible condition when they presented themselves for treatment. He has thus demonstrated the fact that cancer, even in its most malignant form, IS CURABLE!

The Doctor has in his office immense cancerous masses preserved in Alcohol, which he has removed from various parts of the body; done without the knife, or loss of blood. All these have been removed since he came to Atlanta. He cordially invites all Physicians, Clergymen, those having cancer and any others interested, to call and investigate. All letters of inquiry promptly answered. Next week some testimonials will be published.

WARM SPRINGS,

Meriwether County, Georgia,

WILL BE OPENED JUNE 15TH, WITH FIRST-class accommodations for invalids and pleasure seekers.

Situated on north side of Pine Mountain, 1,800 feet above sea level. Climate mild and natural advantages unsurpassed and the most delightful bathing in America.

Only six miles from terminus of C. and R. railroad. Round trip tickets at reduced rates.

Apply for circulars with terms, etc.

we fri su CHAS. L. DAVIS, Proprietor.

ROSE

Polytechnic Institute.

TERRE HAUTE, IND.

A School of Engineering; Manufacturing Machine Shops. Entrance Examinations June 26 and Sept 16. Address Pres't CHAS. O. THOMPSON.

su we fri wky

RHEA SPRINGS, TENN.

OPENED MAY, 1, 1884, FOR GUESTS.

ONLY 7 HOURS BY RAIL FROM ATLANTA. Best epsom water in the country. We refer to Dr. J. P. Logan, Colonel Mynatt, Major Campbell Wallace, Charles Martin and Mr. Walter Taylor, of Atlanta. Special attention to the shipment of the water. Daily mail and telegraph. For circular rates of board address

WILSON BROS,
Rhea Springs, Tenn.

fri sun wed

NOTICE!

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING A NEW Court House in Covington, Ga., will be received by the Chairman Board Commissioners until Monday, June 16. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Messrs. Bruce & Morgan, Atlanta, Ga., or at the Sheriff's office, Covington, Ga.

L. S. L.

CAPITAL PRIZE $150,000

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached on its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
COMMISSIONERS.

Unprecedented Attractions!

Over Half a Million Distributed.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of one million dollars—to which a reserve fund of over five hundred and fifty thousand dollars has since beed added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution, adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

169th Grand Monthly
AND THE
Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing,

In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, June 17, 1884.

Under the personal supervision and management of Gen. G. T. BEAUREGUARD, of La., and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize, $150,000,

NOTICE—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves Five Dollars. Fifths Two Dollars. Tenths One Dollar.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize of	$150,000	$150,000
1 Grand Prize of	50,000	50,000
1 Grand Prize of	20,000	20,000
2 Large Prizes of	10,000	20,000
4 Large Prizes of	5,000	20,000
20 Prizes of	1,000	20,000
50 "	500	25,000
100 "	300	30,000
200 "	200	40,000
600 "	100	60,000
1,000 "	50	50,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
100 Approximation Prizes of	200	$20,000
100 " "	100	10,000
100 " "	75	7,500
2,279 Prizes amounting to		$522,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the company in New Orleans. For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

Postal Notes and ordinary letters by mail or express (all sums of five dollars and upwards by express at our expense) to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.,
Or, M. A. DAUHIN,
707 Seventh Street, Washington, D. C.

Louisiana State Lottery.

For Tickets or further information of the above Lottery, address

DAVE C. JOHNSON,
COVINGTON, KY.

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO THE PUBLIC AND

GAS CONSUMERS.

THE ATLANTA GASLIGHT CO

HAVE AGAIN

REDUCED THE PRICE.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD held this day, the price of gas was reduced to one dollar and a half per M cubic feet, as will be seen by the following preamble and resolution offered by Mr. R. J. Lowry, to-wit: That in view of the increased demand made upon the

THE ATLANTA GASLIGHT CO

For gas and the corresponding reduction in price of coal and freight, justifies the company in making a further reduction in price of gas to our consumers; therefore

Resolved, That the price of gas on bills made after June 1st, 1884, shall be at the following rate, viz: One dollar and eighty cents per M cubic feet, and a discount of thirty cents per M will be allowed if paid at the company's office on or before the seventh day of the month, thus making the price one dollar and a half per M net. Extract from the minutes.

J. H. MECASLIN,
Secretary and Treasurer Atlanta Gaslight Co.

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NOTICE

TO

GAS CONSUMERS.

THE

GATE CITY GASLIGHT CO,

HAVING COMPLETED ALL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE

SUPPLY OF ALL GAS

That may be needed by the people of Atlanta, proposes to furnish

GAS TO CONSUMERS

AT AS

Low a Rate as Can Now be Had

Of any competing gas company, and will protect its consumers by meeting any

FURTHER REDUCTION

That may be made by its competitors. It guarantees absolutely

Twenty-five per cent more light

For the same money than can be furnished by any other gas company in the city.

GATE CITY GASLIGHT CO.,
Office, 12 West Alabama Street

Established in 1857.

PETER LYNCH,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, WINES,

Distilled and Malt Liquors

Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff, Wood and Willowware, Hardware, Hollowware, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Crockery, Glassware, etc. A perfect

VARIETY STORE.

Just now receiving Seed Irish Potatoes, Onion Sets, English Peas and other Garden and Field Seeds. Prices as low as the lowest. Terms Cash.

PETER LYNCH,

THE SUPREME COUR

DECISIONS RENDERED TUES JUNE 10, 1884.

James Jackson, Chief Justice; Samuel Hall, H. Blandford Associate Justices—Reported The Constitution by J. H. Lumpkin, Supreme Court Reporter.

Burge et al. vs. Hamilton et al., ex'rs. bate. from Floyd. Evidence. Wills. band and Wife. Ambiguity. Contin Parties. (Before Judge Stewart.)

[This case was argued at the last term, the decision rendered.]

Jackson, C. J.—1. A will was execute July 18, 1881; as offered for probate, i written on ten pages; pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 9 were clearly numbered and without a tion in the numbering; on page 6, the nu appeared to have been changed from 5 to page 8, the number appeared to have bee tered from 7 to 8; on the last page, the nu at the top of the page had been altered fro to

L.S.L.

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J. H. MECASLIN,
Secretary and Treasurer Atlanta Gaslight Co.
suwe fr

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Gas Consumers.

—THE—

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HAVING COMPLETED ALL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE

SUPPLY OF ALL GAS

That may be needed by the people of Atlanta, proposes to furnish

GAS TO CONSUMERS

—AT AS—

Low a Rate as Can Now be Had

Of any competing gas company, and will protect its consumers by meeting any

FURTHER REDUCTION

That may be made by its competitors. It guarantees absolutely

Twenty-five per cent more light

For the same money than can be furnished by any other gas company in the city.

GATE CITY GASLIGHT CO.,
Office, 12 West Alabama Street

Established in 1857.

PETER LYNCH,

DEALER IN

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Distilled and Malt Liquors

Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff, Wood and Willowware, Hardware, Hollowware, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Crockery, Glassware, etc. A perfect

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Burge et al. vs. Hamilton et al., ex'rs. Probate, from Floyd. Evidence. Wills. Husband and Wife. Ambiguity. Continuance. Parties. (Before Judge Stewart.)

[This case was argued at the last term, and the decision rendered.]

Jackson, C. J.—1. A will was executed on July 18, 1881; as offered for probate, it was written on ten pages; pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 9 were clearly numbered and without alteration in the numbering; on page 6, the number appeared to have been changed from 5 to 6; on page 8, the number appeared to have been altered from 7 to 8; on the last page, the number at the top of the page had been altered from 11 to 10; at the bottom of this page was the number 11; the entire will was in the handwriting of the testator, and his signature was on each of the pages; each page contained a separate paragraph of the will. On the last page, was written the following:

"I nominate and appoint David B. Hamilton, Judge George Hillyer and Eben Hillyer to be executors of this my will, to carry the same into effect according to law, and which will I have written on the above and foregoing pages, numbered from 1 to 11 inclusive, and identified by name on the margins, and hereunto subscribed my hand and affixed my seal for its due execution, this the 18th day of July, 1881."

On the page preceding this and numbered 9, was the residuary clause, leaving all the residue of the estate to a residuary legatee. In July, 1882, a codicil was executed, in which it was stated that it was a codicil to the will of July 18, 1881, and that said will was ratified, approved and declared to be the testator's "last will in all respects, except in so far as the same is changed by this codicil;" it also referred to the witnesses to the original. This codicil was written by the attorney and confidential adviser of the testator, and its pages were numbered 12, 13 and 14. It referred to the subject-matter of certain of the items contained in the original will. This codicil was attached to the paper offered as the original will; and the two were offered for probate together as forming the last will and testament of the testator:

Held, that the two papers together present an ambiguity as to the number of pages and the identity of the paper as propounded with the will as executed; and it was admissible to show by the attorney who drew the codicil and was a witness to it, that the will as then exhibited to him by the testator was the same as that offered for probate; that it had only the same ten pages; that he read it over to the testator carefully page by page, to see what alterations were desired to be made by the codicil; that he took it home with him, at testator's request, to see that it should be all right, and that the codicil might be prepared so as to fit in with it; and that he mentioned to the testator the mistake in paging, who simply observed that it was a mistake. 1 Wms. on Ex'rs, (6 am. ed.), top p. 388, bottom p., 344; 4 Hagg., 314; 1 Robert., 173; 3 Curt., 125; 4 Notes of Cases, 147; Dea. & Sw., 187; 52 N. Y., 517, note z; 12 Cas. temp. Lee, 595.

(a.) Such facts could be shown by the attorney who drew and witnessed the codicil, and being supported by adminicular proof of identity, it would warrant the jury in finding in favor of the will.

2. The following principles may be deduced from the decisions of the English courts, and the code and decisions of this court do not conflict with them, but in many respects enlarge the scope thereof:

(a). Parol evidence is admissable to explain ambiguities.

(b). Also to show what papers constitute a will offered for probate, with the attesting clause and witnesses signing according to law.

(c). Also to show the identity of the will with the paper propounded, by statements of the testator at the time of the execution, before the execution and after it. (In the present case the statements were made at the time of the preparation of a codicil.)

(d). Greater latitude is given to the admission of parol evidence on issues of probate than on the construction of the will after probate.

(e.) A codicil expressly affirming a will which could not convey reality or was illegally executed, if that codicil be legally executed, made the will valid, especially if annexed to the will.

(f.) A will identified in part will not be refused probate as to that part because of the uncertainty of other probable part, the contents of which lost or missing parts are unknown.

Wms. Ex'rs, t. p. 404, b. p. 353; 2 Add., 243; 2 Phillim., 426; 3, Sw. and Tr., 586; 1 Robert 661, 668; 6 Notes of Cases, note i; Wms. Ex'rs, t. p. 251, 252, b. p. 212, 213; 1 Add., 38, 41; 1 Ves., Jr., 490; Vol. 1, Prob. Div. L. R., 154, 433; 16 Q. B., 747; Vol. 6, Prob. Div. L. R., p. 1 et seq.; 1 C. B. (N. S.), 339; 3 Phillim., 434, t. pp. 444—5, 455; 3 Add., 506, 509; 2 Id, 239, t. p. 286; 1 Hagg., 674, t. p. 289; 2 Phillim., 416 t. p. 290; 6 Moak., 365; 3 Prob. and Div., 84; Code Secs. 2457, 2472, 2431; 39 Ga., 168; 32 Id., 156; 3 Wilson, 508; Powell Dev., 634; 2 Vernon, 76; Doug. R., 49; Code, Sec. 2478; 35 Ga., 151; 29 Id., 515; Code, Secs. 2457, 2757; 21 Ga., 552.

3. Although a will as originally executed may have been altered by the testator after that execution, yet if republished by a codicil by being referred to therein and annexed thereto, it is made valid thereby; and it may be proved by extrinsic evidence that the alteration was made before the codicil. 1 Wms. Ex'rs, b. p. 212, t. p. 251; 1 Jar. Wills, b. p. 114 et seq., t. p. 260 et seq.; 1 Redf., 368 (3, 4), 371 (6); 2 Notes of Cases 406; 4 Id., 79; 1 Jar. b. p. 121 and cit.; 3 Prob. and Div., 26; 5 Moak Eng. R. 521; 3 B. Monroe, 390; 6 Ves. Jr., 167; 1 C. and M., 42; 1 Ves. and B., 445.

(a). Revocavit vel non is a similar question to devisavit vel non, and is a question of fact for the jury; and declarations made prior to or at the time of the execution of the will or its revocation are clearly admissible. 32 Ga., 156.

4. Taking into consideration the will and codicil; the testimony of the attorney who drew and was an attesting witness to the codicil; the fact that loose sheets of what appeared to be the former draft of a will in the handwriting of the testator were found, which indicated the same testamentary intentions; that the will substantially accords with the intention of the testator in respect to the disposition he designed to make of his property, as stated by him, together with the other surrounding circumstances of the case, and it is morally certain that the will and codicil offered for probate contains the disposition and the entire disposition which the testator desired to make, and did make, of his property. 21 Ga., 552; 7 Id., 438; 28 Id., 382, 104, 105, 106; 32 Id., 325, 156; 14 Id., 596, 375-6; Wms. Ex'rs, b. p. 353 et seq.

(a.) The parts of a will identified would not fail of probate on account of a missing part whose contents were unknown; and it not appearing in this case of any part be missing how far it would interfere with that which is present or in what way, a court will not destroy legacies before it.

5. The judge has the discretion, in trying issues in civil cases, to have the jury stricken from the grand jury list. Acts 1869, p. 141; code 3225, 3226.

6. There was no error in the charge or refusal to charge on the subject of the will being unnatural. A husband and wife being one, her kindred become his, and legacies to them were not unnatural.

(a). In this case, it was more natural that the testator should give his property to his wife's kindred who grew up around him and associated with him—especially those whom he raised from infancy—than to those of his own whom he rarely saw and scarcely knew.

7. There was not enough evidence on the issue of undue influence to raise a question about its exercise by anybody over such a man as the testator was, in the legal sense of undue influence; and there was no error which hurt the plaintiffs in error in refusing to charge as requested thereon.

8. There was no error in ruling and charging to the effect that parol evidence could not change, add to or contradict a written will, but where there were ambiguities, whether latent or patent, they could be explained by it; nor in refusing requests to charge to the contrary.

(a). There were ambiguities needing explanation, and it was proper to refuse to charge on the theory that there were none.

9. There was no error in the admission of parol evidence to identify the paper propounded as the will of the decedent.

(a.) There was no error in these charges or refusals to charge which requirs a new trial. The general charge was fair, and the issues were fully and fairly submitted.

10. Motions for continuance are in the discretion of the presiding judge, and unless that discretion has been abused and the ends of justice demand it, this court will not interfere with the ruling of the court below.

(a.) It will not necessitate a new trial that the court refused a continuance, on the ground that a witness had not been examined by interrogatories and was under promise to be present and her presence was desirable, where it appears that such witness was desired to testify on the question of undue influence, and that if her testimony were had, it would not and ought not to change the verdict.

(b). Nor will it require a new trial because the court refused a continuance on the ground that certain clients of the moving attorney, had just been made parties, it appearing that they lived in other states and were infants, and could have been of little use on the issue of undue influence, and the great issues in the case being on legal questions—on the admissibility of the testimony of the attorney who drew the codicil to the will, on the admissibility of the testator's statements, on the words and figures of the will and codicil, whether plain or ambiguous; especially as it does not appear that any one of the absent clients was a lawyer or capable of aiding counsel in this case.

Judgment affirmed.

Hall, J., concurred, but furnished no written opinion. He stated on the questions of continuance, in additions to the reasons advanced by Jackson, C. J., that movants could not make the new parties and claim a continuance on account of it; nor could they claim a continuance on account of an amendment made by the other side, unless it appeared that they were surprised and less ready for trial on account thereof, which did not appear in this case.

Blandford, J., dissented from this portion of the decision. He furnished no written opinion, but stated that he doubted whether on the appeal from the decision of the ordinary, these new parties could be made at all, but if so, they were entitled to a continuance, and could not be pressed to trial at once.

Wright, Meyerhardt & Wright; Forsyth & Hoskinson; H. R. Shorter; C. A. Thornwell; J. M. Smith, for plaintiffs in error.

Alexander & Wright; Underwood & Rowell; George Hillyer; J. H. Reese; C. N. Featherston; J. F. Hillyer; L. E. Bleckley, for defendants.

Olmstead, by next friend, vs. Dunn et al.; Dunn et al., by next friend, vs. Rogers, trustee; Dunn vs. Rogers, trustee, et al. Equity, from Chatham. Wills. Estates. Legacies. Title. (Before Judge Harden.)

[These cases were argued at the last term and the decision reserved.]

Jackson, C. J.—1. Certain forms are necessary in order for a testator to put down his intention on paper, so that the courts may reasonably be assured that he made and published the paper as his will. Thus, a certain attestation, signature, etc., is required. But when that assurance is had, and the probate court has pronounced the paper to be the will of the testator, then it is the law of his property, (with certain fundamental restrictions), and the question becomes, what did the testator say and what did he intend by that paper? What he said in it, read in the light of the circumstances surrounding him when he made it, is what he intended to be done with his estate, and therefore what will be done with it.

(a). Each will must be construed for itself, and in large part depends upon its own terms and the peculiar circumstances surrounding the testator.

(b). Among the most important surrounding circumstances are the recipients of testator's bounty, their relations to him and associations with him, his uniform affection for them, or any interruption thereof. 4 Ga., 380; 9 Leigh, 79; 6 Wall., 478; 4 Ga., 464,

2. A vested remainder is one limited to a certain person at a certain time, or upon the happening of a certain event. The law favors the vesting of remainders in all cases of doubt, and in construing wills, words of survivorship will refer to the death of the testator in order to vest remainders, unless a manifest intention to the contrary appears. Code, §§2265, 2269; 4 Ga., 382; 7 Id., 544; 4 Kent, 203; 5 Mass., 535; 4 Ga., 463; 5 Wall., 286; 6 Id., 475-7; 1 Fearne, 216; 2 Jar. Wills 704, note 2.

3. The fourth item of a testator's will contained the following provision: "It is my will that my executors hold and have my two lots numbers five and six, Eyles Tything, Heathcote Ward, and also my lot number ten, First Tything, Reynolds Ward, and all improvements thereon, in trust to and for the use of my daughter Eliza Waters, for and during the term of her natural life, and after her death to and for the use of her children, if any she shall have, share and share alike; and if she shall have no children living at her death, then in trust to and for the use of my daughters, Jane A. Bruen and Harriet Bryan for their natural lives, and after their death, then in trust to and for the use of the children of my said daughters, Jane A. Bruen and Harriet Bryan, share and share alike forever."

The fifth item contained the following provision: "It is my will that my executors have and hold my lot number ten, Eyles Tything, Heathcote Ward, forever in trust to and for the use of my daughters, Jane A. Bruen and Harriet Bryan, for and during their lives, and after their respective deaths, then in trust to and for the use of the child or children of my said daughters, Jane A. Bruen and Harriet Bryan, their heirs and assigns forever, share and share alike."

The tenth item contained the following provision: "It is my will that my executors hold and have my railroad stock, in trust to and for the use of my daughter, Eliza Waters, for and during her life, and after her death, then in trust to and for the use of her children, if any she have, and if none, then in trust to and for the use of my daughters, Jane A. Bruen and Harriet Bryan, for and during their lives, and after their deaths then in trust to and for the use of their issue, share and share alike."

Testator's daughter, Eliza, died childless. Testator had grandchildren living when the will was executed:

Held, that these items of the will gave a life estate in common to the two sisters, Jane A. Bruen and Harriet Bryan, with remainder to their child or children; and there being such children in esse when the testator died, the remainder then vested, to be enjoyed at the death of the surviving sister, and opened to take in such other children as were not in esse, but who came into being up to the time when the enjoyment of the estate was to commence, and all took share and share alike per capita.

(a.) The fourth and tenth items differed from the fifth only in the fact that the life estate of the two sisters, as well as the fee of their children, was contingent upon the death of Eliza Waters without issue.

(b.) This does not conflict with the judgment in 38 Ga., 154, though it may conflict with some of the reasons there stated, and when that case was reversed, it went back for a decree de novo.

Judgment affirmed.

Denmark & Adams, for plaintiff in error in first case.

J. R. Saussy; Chisolm & Erwin; Garrard & Meldrim, for defendants.

Chisolm & Erwin, for plaintiffs in error in second case.

J. R. Saussy; Denmark & Adams; Garrard & Meldrim, for defendant.

Chisholm & Erwin, for plaintiff in error in third case.

Denmark & Adams; Garrard & Meldrim; J. R. Saussy, for defendants.

Cutliff vs. Boyd et al., executors. Complaint from Fulton, Practice in Superior Court

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Auditors. Verdict. Statute of Limitations, Contracts. Administrators and Executors. Charge of Court. (Before Judge Stewart.)

[This case was argued at the last term, and the decision reserved.]

Jackson, C. J.—1. Generally, where exceptions of fact are filed to an auditor's report, the report is prima facie evidence of the truth, and the plaintiff must overcome it; but where his report on the facts of a case is made without hearing both sides thereon, if it be legal to hear both, then such report is not prima facie evidence of truth on the issue as to which one side was thus excluded. Therefore, where the court sustained an exception to an auditor's report on the ground that one of the parties was not permitted to testify before the auditor as to a particular issue, but the other party was permitted so to testify, it was error thereafter to charge that the auditor's report as to such issue was prima facie true.

2. A verdict in these terms, "We, the jury, sustain the auditor in regard to exceptions, 7, 8, 9, 11 and 14," was a substantial compliance with the requirements of law that the jury shall find on the exceptions seriatim.

3. The verdict is supported by evidence, and would stand but for the error in the charge.

4. There was no error in charging that if notes were due prior to June, 1865, and were not sued on by January 1, 1870, they would be barred unless there were some legal reason why the statute was suspended; nor as to the six years' statute of limitations.

5. There was no error in charging that, if the two distributees of an estate agreed that the will should be set aside, and that they would divide the estate equally, and that certain notes due by each of them were not to constitute a part of the estate, one of the distributees being the administrator, in a subsequent suit between them such agreement would be binding, and the other party could not claim that the notes were a part of the estate; but that, if the converse of the proposition were true, and they were to make such a division of the estate, and the notes of the respective parties were to be included, then it would be the duty of the jury to carry out the agreement.

6. There was no error in charging to the effect that the administrator of an estate could not of his own motion or volition, without any order of court, or without any accounting or settlement with the other distributee thereof, or without any agreement on the part of such distributee, take his distributive share and apply it to certain notes given by him.

7. Where a mother advanced money to her son and took notes therefor, prima facie such notes represented an indebtedness and not an advancement, but this presumption was subject to be rebutted.

8. The charge as a whole was sound, just and impartial.

Judgment reversed.

R. N. Ely; George N. and D. P. Lester; W. E. Smith, for plaintiff in error.

Hillyer & Brother; Cox & Hammond, for defendants.

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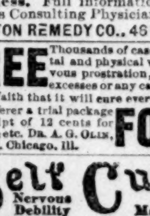

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Probate Judge, Morgan Co., Ala.

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It is located on the table-land at the top of the Allegheny Mountains, and surrounded by a handsome park of magnificent forest trees.

The grounds cover an area of 500 acres. Its accessibility, pure air, pure water, freedom from malaria, flies, mosquitoes, and insects of all kinds, render it one of the mort desirable resorts in th United States.

Parlor and sleeping cars run through from all prominent points, without change, over the best constructed, equipped and managed railroad in the world.

A special low-rate, round-trip ticket, good for the season, with coupon attached, good for one day's board at the Mountain House, which will be credited to account of guests, will be sold by the Pennsylvania railroad from all principal points.

For circulars and terms addaess.

W. R. DUNHAM, Superintendent.

The celebrated Logan House, Altoona, Pa., is also under Mr. Dunham's management.

Notice to Contractors.

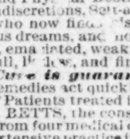
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned during the next twenty (20) days for the erection of a brick church building in Hawkinsville, Georgia. The dimensions of the building will be 40x70 feet, contractor to do all brick and wood work and furnish all material and give bond and security for faithful performance of contract. For specifications and further particulars address the committee who reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

R. W. ANDERSON,
J. P. BROWN,
R. A. MERRITT,
Committee.

Hawkinsville, Ga., May 31, '84.

EPILEPSY, FITS, FALLING FITS, CURED

This is no Humbug. For information, free of charge, write to
L. H. SCHUYLER, Stratford, Conn.



DR. BETT'S MEDICAL DISPENSARY

81 West 9th St., Cincinnati, O.

The physicians of this Dispensary have secured a world-wide reputation for speedily curing Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Liver, Kidney and Urinary Troubles, Blood and Skin Diseases.

YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN,

who are suffering from the terrible effects of Nervous and Physical Debility, Lost Manhood, Youthful Indiscretions, Self-abuse, or Excess of any kind, and who now find his nerves weakened, has lascivious dreams, and nocturnal emissions, is debilitated, emaciated, weak, melancholy, absent-minded, dull, listless, and finds his life a burden.

A Cure is guaranteed in every case, as our remedies act quickly and cure permanently.

Patients treated in all parts of the world.

DR. BETTS, the consulting physician, is a graduate from four medical colleges, 25 years experience and extensive practice in England, France and America. Pamphlets and list of Questions mailed free.

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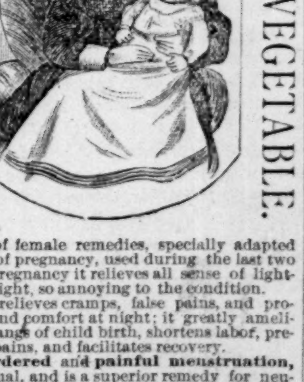
Beware of Counterfeits.



PURELY VEGETABLE.

The gem of female remedies, specially adapted to troubles of pregnancy, used during the last two months of pregnancy it relieves all sense of lightness and weight, so annoying to the condition.

Luxomni relieves cramps, false pains, and promotes rest and comfort at night; it greatly ameliorates the pangs of child birth, shortens labor, prevents after pains, and facilitates recovery.

For **disordered and painful menstruation,** it has no equal, and is a superior remedy for neuralgies, convulsions, and other troubles connected with the uterine and ovarium diseases.

Luxomni is no liquid **preparation, but a combination of vegetable plants** from which a simple tea is made, and is without doubt the gem of female remedies. Price, $1.00 per package. If your druggist has not the preparation, address the

BARRY MANUFACTURING CO.,
Drawer 28, Atlanta, Ga.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE—SALOON 33 MARIETTA STREET. Three year lease. Bargain to right party. P. Otis, agent. 1w

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

A BEAUTIFUL HORSE AND PONY PHAETON for sale cheap. Guaranteed gentle enough for lady to drive. No. 8 Peachtree street. tf

FOR RENT—Rooms.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. Apply at 110 Mangum street.

ROOMS TO RENT—LARGE, COOL FRONT rooms for summer, terms reasonable. 16 East Cain, 1 door from Peachtree. jul0 3t

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—BASEMENT FFICE IN MY BUILDing on corner Pryor ann Alabama streets. Apply to undersigned. Henry Jackson. we su

MONEY TO LOAN.

LONG TIME LOANS ON UNEMCUMBERED real estate, city or country. Reasonable rates. Loans placed without delay. Alfred Gregory & Co., 24½ Peachtree.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—SETTER PUPS SIRED BY VENable's Glean, his sire and dam Li..coln and Blaze, both imported. Dam of puppies fine Virginia strain. For prices and particulars address. Oak Lawn Kennel, 223 Boulevard. tf

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS COAT MAKERS. Apply at once to Augnst Dorr, Augusta, Ga.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO TRAVEL GEORGIA for a wholesale hardware house in Baltimore. Address with reference, J. J. Bandle, 202 East Fayette street, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BOOKKEEPER—A liberal salary will be paid to a first class man. None other need apply. Address Wanted for 3 days, care Constitution office. 3t

HELP WANTED—Females.

GOOD HANDS WANTED FOR MAKING PANTS. Apply to Selig Bros. & Co., 15 North Pryor street. tu wed su

SITUATIONS WANTED—Males.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AS TRAVELING COMpanion to an invalid or anyone needing help, by a young lady who will render willing service. Good references as to character and social standing given. Address M. I., Atlanta. Ga.
su we su.

WANTED SITUATION—Female.

A LADY, NATIVE OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISana, wishes a situation as traveling companion or as teacher of all kinds of embroidery, painting and decorating. References exchanged. Address Mrs. Clara E. Conrad. Columbus, Lowndes county, Miss.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TEN SHARES HOME LOAN AND Building Association stock. Address John A. Whitner, 53½ Alabama street.

WANTED—TO SELL A COMMODIOUS WALNUT office desk. Also carpet and other furniture. Call at 41, Gate City bank.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH FIRST-CLASS references to take half of double room and board at 41 East Mitchell.

PIANOS.

PIANOS PROPERLY TUNED AND REPAIRED. Also bought. "Finely repaired" pianos for sale. Address A. Riley, Jr., corner Lee and Gordon, West End. Whitehall st. car passes my shop.

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, WE furnish light, simple work at your own homes, sent by mail any distauce; the business is light and pleasant; you can make $2 to $5 a day; no canvassing, no misrepresentation; we have a good demand for our work, and furnish steady employment; no stamps required for a reply. Address Royal Manufacturing Co., Providence, R. I., drawer 1146. 9t

WATERMELONS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR FOURTH car of Melons for this season. They are large, fresh and sweet, and will be sold close on to midsummer prices. Orders solicited. Jelks & Tappan.

MUSIC.

ATLANTA CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC REmoved to No. 26 N. Broad street, second floor. Usual branches of music taught by competent masters. For terms, etc., apply to Otto Spahr, Director.

LOST.

LOST—HAMMERED GOLD BRACELET ON Peachtree street, or at basement of courthouse Sunday last; will pay finder a liberal reward. H. A. Fuller, 20 Alabama street. Jul0 2t

WANTED—Boarders.

PARTIES VISITING NEW YORK MAY OBTAIN first-class board in house centrally located. Rooms, double and single, handsomely furnished with every home comfort, and attendance at reasonable rates. Correspondence solicited. Mrs. A. M. Cunningham, 214 West 45th street, near Broadway, New York City. wed sat

MRS. M. TERBERS, No. 9 EAST 41st STREET, New York, near Grand Central Depot, has recently fitted up an elegantly furnished private boarding house, good board by the week or month at moderate prices. Southern visitors solicited. su we fr 2w

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE, 143 PEACHtree street, will be open for summer boarders from June 10 to September 1, 1844.

FOR RENT—LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED front room, with board. Apply No. 41 East Mitchell street.

Fruits, Vegetables, Groceries, Meats, etc.

MELONS, CANTALOUPE AND PEACHES. WE are in good trim for handling these articles. Consignments solicited. Elam Johnson, Sons & Co.

PERSONAL.

JAMES'S BANK—PARTIES HOLDING CLAIMS, who have not signed the compromise agreement, should call at the bank and have their claims and notes verified, and be ready to get the cash dividends soon to be paid. 7t

Catoosa Springs.

CATOOSA SPRINGS, GEORGIA, OPEN 1ST JUNE; every variety of mineral water; the best French and German cooks.

TABLE SUPPLIED WITH WADE'S FAMOUS Jersey butter.

TERMS TWO AND A HALF TO THREE DOLLARS per day, fourteen to seventeen and a half dollars per week. Special rates for longer time or large parties.

"SANS PARIEL" ORCHESTRA: ONE OF THE finest in the south; engaged for the season.

ROUND TRIP EXCURSION TICKETS FROM ATlanta, including one week's board, for 10 dollars. Children and colord servants half price. A. Leyden, owner and proprietor. su we

SHORT-HAND AND TYPE WRITING.

SHORT-HAND WRITING PRACTICALLY taught. Success guaranteed if instructions are followed. Private lessons if desired. Type-writing promptly, accurately and reasonably done. Shorthand studio, 5 North Broad, R. F. Cromelin, stenographer. su we fri

Instruction.

BOOKKEEPING—LADIES OR GENTLEMEN CAN have private instruction in bookkeeping from an expert accountant who refers to pupils taught in seven lessons. Residents of neighboring towns can have time arranged to suit accommodation trains. H. J. Mettenheimer, 40 Marietta street, room 9.

City Taxes.

3 Per Cent Discount.

THE MAYOR AND GENERAL COUNCIL HAVE ordered me to allow a discount of three per cent on all city taxes paid before June 26th, 1884. This is a fine investment and can be made without any risk of losing the money invested. Don't wait for the last day for you may be crowded out.

D. A. COOK, City Tax Collector.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month $2.50 for three months, or $10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on the paper, and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, JUNE 11, 1884.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states at 1 a. m. to-day: local rains, partly cloudy weather and variable winds; slight changes in temperature.

THE affairs of the Louisville and Nashville seem to be generally confused and are attracting much attention on Wall street. President Rogers demands a reorganization and has resigned his position.

Two more states have declared for the old ticket. Nevada sends a delegation to Chicago strongly pledged to it; while the scene of enthusiasm in the California convention was inspiring enough to start the boom across the continent.

THE recent decision of the supreme court on the unconstitutionality of the civil rights act was applied yesterday in the case of a New Yorker who refused to sell tickets of amusement to a colored man. The negro sued and caused his arrest, but he was released.

GEORGIA members of the house were active yesterday in attempting to induce larger appropriations than those reported for Georgia rivers and harbors. The effort, however, seemed to be of no avail as the house had determined on no change of the amounts reported.

AGUERO, the Cuban bandit, has fared badly. But one of his original band remains and he, with his leader, is being tracked in the swamps. His career was a lively one, and the cause of much excitement in Cuba. He is now probably at his rope's end, and his arrest is soon expected.

THE star-route investigation continues to bring out startling developments of this well laid scheme to swindle the government. This is one of the many democratic exposures of republican corruption. Others of equal magnitude are yet fostered. A change of party administration in March next, will exercise a very salutary effect upon the departments at Washington.

GENERAL GORDON'S sister refuses to accept proffered assistance for her brother's relief, on the ground that he is in the service of the government and it is England's duty to care for him. The government, however, congratulates itself on the opportunity of finally getting rid of him. His religious fanaticism far exceeds his ability as a general, and the mahdi begins to appreciate the fact.

THE DEMOCRATIC EMERGENCY.

One of the most significant signs of the times is the fact that the only element of leadership in the democratic party is the sentiment which prefers Mr. Tilden to all other candidates. There is a feeling abroad in the party—and it is a feeling which has a substantial basis of common sense and prudence—that at the present juncture, when the republicans have nominated their most representative man, Mr. Tilden is the only democrat whose nomination will give assurance of success. We may nominate any other democrat and make an enthusiastic campaign so far as the democratic party is concerned; but it will be a blind campaign—a campaign in which the result, to say the least, would be doubtful. We have had a half dozen of these campaigns during the past twenty years. They have all been marked by more or less enthusiasm, but it was only when Mr. Tilden was a candidate that the campaign assumed a popular character.

We know that Mr. Tilden is more popular to-day than he was in 1880, and we believe that he is more popular than in 1876, when he was elected to the presidency by a large majority of the people. The republican leaders knew his strength, and his name was invariably coupled with the arguments of those who urged the republican convention at Chicago to select the strongest man. The people are better acquainted with Mr. Tilden now than they were in 1876. They know that he has been made the victim of a fraud that will forever disgrace the American name. We say that Mr. Tilden was a victim, but the people know that they, and not Mr. Tilden, were the victims. They know that his career and policy are guarantees of honesty and economy in the conduct of the government, and reform in all its departments. His whole public life is a guarantee as to the purity of his motives and the unselfishness of his purposes. The people understand him as they understand no other public man; and there is no other man in either party who has so thoroughly won the confidence of the masses.

In spite of these things, the democratic cranks have begun to caper and the horn-blowers to toot. Those who caper and those who toot have their little booms to maintain, or insignificant issues to promote; and between crank and horn-blower it is to be feared the democratic party will come to the dismal end of the policeman in the pantomime, who, after attracting everybody's attention by his majestic attitude, turns out to be a dummy dressed for the occasion.

When those who pretend to represent Mr. Tilden tell us that he will refuse to respond to the emergency which absolutely demands his nomination, we know that they misunderstand his attitude, though they do not misinterpret his desires. In conversation with a prominent southern democrat a month or two ago, Mr. Tilden said that there were contingencies when a party had the right to demand those who were worthy of its confidence to make any sacrifice in behalf of the success of its principles. That such a contingency has arisen, and that Mr. Tildon recognizes it, there can be no question. It only remains for the democratic party to recognize it and to offer to Mr. Tilden the nomination as his right and the party's necessity.

Meanwhile, the cranks, the horn-blowers and the apparent defections from the republican party on account of Mr. Blaine's unsavory record, may confuse many who are inclined to believe that the independents who write for the papers are influential enough to counteract the enthusiasm which the Blaine campaign will arouse, and, in the midst of this confusion, the tariff-issue crank, the whisky-ring representatives, and the inventors of the insignificant booms may be able to divert the convention from its real purpose.

THE CONSTITUTION is not for Mr. Tilden on personal grounds, but because he represents what seems be the only hope of democratic success—a success which is the essential preliminary of real reform. If Mr. Tilden disappoints the expectations of those who, like ourselves, are anxious to see him once more the candidate of the party and of the honest men of all parties, we have no second choice. We shall support the candidate as ardently as we would support Mr. Tilden, but our enthusiasm would be handicapped by the prospects of defeat.

Let us hope that those democrats who really desire the success of the party will make no mistake in this important matter.

BLAINE'S PROGRAMME.

Now and then there are outcroppings which show where the republican nominee proposes to win recruits. He will try to get some southern votes, so that he can form a scheme that does not necessarily include the electoral vote of New York. West Virginia and North Carolina are thought to be the southern states in which money and political workers are to be concentrated. It is asserted that the plumed knight will personally canvass these two states. These two states are doubtless selected, because the democratic majority in neither is large, and because Mr. Blaine has strong friends in both, or at least in West Virginia. But while the democratic majority in either state is not overwhelming, yet it has been in the past very sure, and there are really no grounds for expecting a change this year, provided of course that the democratic nominee be reasonably acceptable to democratic voters.

While the canvass in the two southern states will be vigorously pushed, there are indications that the Maine politician will claim that he alone possesses the nerve and supporting strength to make the American name respected abroad. His American policy will be held up as something wonderful, something terrible. The object of such political pyrotechnics is plain. The hope is to catch the votes of all Irishmen who put hatred of England before all else—who will vote for any man that will agree to twist the lion's tail. Blaine wants such votes in New York and New Jersey, and probably in Massachusetts and Connecticut. Without such votes he cannot carry New York, and it is altogether possible that in the desire to get them he will stop at nothing short of an indorsement of the dynamite plots. It scarcely seems credible that any intelligent Irishman will listen to the demagogry of a politician pressed for votes in a canvass for office, and if they hated the English government less they certainly would not. They would see that the party they belong to, and are useful members of, is quite as apt to stand up for the rights of America as a party would that contains few Irishmen and that has leaders who ape English manners and customs.

The shifty politician who carries the standard of the republican party will beyond all question put all his powers and energies into the canvass; and if he can find any other states or classes of citizens that can be captured by honied words or by the use of money or patronage, the effort will be made. The man who mined and countermined twelve years to secure a nomination will not let the grass grow under his feet now that he has secured it, and the democrats need, not only wisdom in the convention, but tireless energy afterwards, in order to carry the canvass to a conclusion that will give the country peace and prosperity.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

No disasters have overtaken the crops, and while they continue to grow there is hope until they are grown and harvested, there will be dullness in trade, half-time in factories, and caution everywhere. But at the outset of every warm season something of this nature occurs, and the prevailing depression is not much below the average. We must tide over the summer months as best we can. What trade there is is sound; there is an abundance of economy and prudence and all hands are waiting for the fall trade. Two things are important and of course as yet uncertain, namely: the size of the growing crops, and the market that can be found for them. We do not know, for example, how much wheat we will have to sell to England and France, nor do we know how much they will need. At present the crops of wheat in this country and in the countries across the water that are our largest customers, are very promising, but what is promising now may not be so a month from now. And so with all our surplus crops, including the crop of meats. Given good crops and an active foreign demand for all we can spare, there is no reason why trade should not again become brisk, new enterprises spring up, and confidence be restored. A restful, waiting summer will be apt to clear the vision and bring health to fevered brains, and if good crops are in sight in September, there will scarcely be room for trouble and doubt.

THE SOUTHERN MUTUAL CASE.

For the first time the courts have decided to whom the surplus in a purely mutual fire insurance company belongs. And it has been reserved for a Georgia court, dealing with a Georgia company, to make this decision.

The judicial records of the world do not show the precedent for the decision made by our supreme court yesterday in the Southern Mutual case. It is new law, on a new issue, and therefore exceedingly important. It is held that the surplus of a purely mutual company belongs, not only to the policyholders who may have policies in force when that surplus may be divided, but to every person who has ever by the payment of a premium contributed to the piling up of that surplus. And it is held further that a company has no right to carry a surplus larger than the ordinary rules of insurance prescribe as safe.

The Southern Mutual is the third richest mutual fire insurance company in the world, and the disposition of its surplus has been contested stubbornly on every side. An able array of counsel was employed on either side, and arguments of unusual strength were made at every stage of the case. The closing arguments for each side were made by the Hon. N. J. Hammond and Captain Henry Jackson. With more than a million dollars involved, the argument of the case attracted the greatest interest. Captain Jackson entered the supreme court under every disadvantage. His case had been thrown out of the court below on demurrer and it was generally thought his fight was a hopeless one. The full and unanimous decision of the court, under these circumstances, is an extraordinary victory, the full force and measure of which will be generally allowed him, and which fully justifies the unusual praise accorded his argument when he made it. He has won many triumphs but none that equal this.

It is thought there is no chance for appeal from the decision of our court, but it may be accepted as certain that the directors of the Southern Mutual will not move in the direction indicated by the court until they are satisfied that the decision is final, and that they are obeying a law beyond which there is no possible change.

THE latest thing in begging in New York is known as the confederate soldiers' racket. A haggard and unkempt man attired in a linen duster buttoned up to the chin will walk up to a group of gentlemen and introduce himself as a confederate colonel, shot through the lungs, and in a starving condition. His appeal seldom fails to draw a few times, and the lucky beggar then makes tracks for the nearest saloon. Of course the fellow was never in the war at all, but he has caught on to the brotherhood feeling between the north and south and works the idea for all it is worth. When the matter is investigated our northern friends will find that these alleged confederate veterans are imposters. The genuine confederates have learned to take care of themselves and in cases where they are permanently disabled they are looked after by their friends and relatives.

HERETOFORE the machine republicans have proceeded upon the theory that the independents are more numerous in the newspapers than they are at the polls. If the democrats make no mistake perhaps the machine republicans will be badly fooled this year.

ANOTHER double-leaded editorial from Mr. Hennery Watterson. This shows that the democratic party is still safe. Surely Mr. Dana will join us in crying all hail to that prince of double-leaded democratic leaders, the Hon. Hennery Watterson, of Louisville, Kentucky.

THE Hon. Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, was certainly a well-armed man at one period of his life if the newspapers tell the truth. According to one account he lost an arm in the army; another says he lost an arm hunting rabbits, and still another says he lost an arm while shooting ducks.

IT is charged that Blaine owns a prohibition paper in Maine, and it is believed that when the Germans of the west find this out they will vote solidly against the plumed knight. With thousands of republicans beer is held in higher estimation than Blaine.

A CUBAN smokes every hour that he is awake. He generally manages in a day to smoke four or five cigars and two packages of cigarettes, each package containing nineteen cigarettes. There is more strength in two of these cigarettes than in the ordinary cigar sold in the United States. In Cuba the women and children smoke just as the men do. The American at first takes a dislike to the genuine Havana cigars. They are jet black, and each one is rolled in silver foil. The highest priced cigars are $50 a hundred, but you can get a very good five cent cigar. The average Havana is only fit to smoke after a hearty meal. Smoked on an empty stomach it strains the nerves and muscles and makes the brain dizzy. As only one-third of the land in Cuba is under cultivation it will be seen that there is room for a large increase in the tobacco product.

THE democrat who believe that the enthusiasm for Blaine will be cooled or checked by the action of the republicans who refuse to support him is doomed to experience a severe disappointment.

IT is related of Colonel Thomas P. Ochiltree that he swore roundly. Ah, well! We rich-blooded southerners are proverbially passionate and impulsive. Our swarthy faces glow with rage, our eyes flashed fire, and we thirst for gore. At such moments, it is natural that Colonel Thomas P. Ochiltree should pace up and down the lunch counter and swear.

A CORRESPONDENT wants to know what we will do if Mr. Tilden refuses to accept the democratic nomination. We shall turn to our scrap-book and enjoy the sublimated rhetoric of the Hon. Henry Watterson's double-leaded editorials. But what will the democratic party do? That is the question.

THERE is one significant fact that the democratic party cannot afford to lose sight of; namely, that Mr. Tilden is more popular in 1884 than he was in 1880.

CONKLING wanted Blaine nominated, but he doesn't want Blaine elected. We trust the democrats will strive to meet Mr. Conkling's wishes in this respect.

ONE very hopeful feature of the campaign is that Bill Chandler has again become a Blaine man.

THE danger of the quinine habit has been alluded to more than once in these columns, but is growing into such a menacing evil that it deserves more than a passing notice. A distinguished New York physician says that quinine is frequently resorted to by men and women whose nerves are overtaxed, and they feel so much brighter and better that before they are aware of it they get into the habit of taking the drug in daily doses. In three months the habit becomes firmly fixed, and in all probability the victim cannot then count upon more than five years of life. Morphia has no such effect. It will in two or three years transform the most truthful man or woman into an inevitable liar, but it is nearly always possible for the morphia consumer to recover. Quinine, on the other hand, so shatters the system that suicide is frequently the result. Quinine in very small doses is a tonic and nervine; in moderate doses a stimulant, and in large quantities intoxicating, producing a drunkenness similar to masked epilepsy, in which while performing customary actions and talking with perfect coherence the victim is really unconscious of what he is doing and totally irresponsible. Experienced medical practitioners are beginning to be as cautious with quinine as they are with morphia.

THE independent republican papers who predicted that the convention wouldn't dare to nominate Blaine, are engaged in picking out a democratic candidate for Mr. Blaine to beat.

WHILE the truly good republicans were feeling about in the air for a dark horse, Wiggins, the truly great astronomer, has discovered a dark moon. Wiggins is probably correct. A dark moon will account for many of the recent vagaries of the politicians.

NERVOUSNESS is a loss of power in the nerves. Among the causes of the complaint are inheritance, indigestion, atmospheric conditions and the exactions of modern life. We are nervous because the rapid evaporation in our out-door air and in our overheated rooms heightens the rapidity of the processes of waste and repair in the brain and nervous system, and this nervousness is increased by the stress of poverty, the urgency of finding and holding the means of living, and the desire to push ahead and make money.

THE owners of pet dogs in New York have a way of estimating their value at fabulous sums. At the bench shows it is a common thing to see pups catalogued all the way from $25 to $10,000. The former is what the owner is willing to take for his dog and the latter is only another way of saying that the dog is not for sale. There are so many of these high priced dogs in New York that it is seriously proposed to tax them according to the value placed upon them by their owners. Of course this would not work, as there would immediately follow a tremendous tumble in the dog market.

THE nomination of Blaine has made the English almost fighting mad. Mr. Blaine's ideas concerning a vigorous foreign policy are too well known to require a restatement here, and it is the opinion of leading Englishmen that grave complications with this country cannot be long avoided. How far the fear of trouble with other countries will affect our business classes remains to be seen. Blaine's boldness and brillaincy are not likely to win him any favor with the men who have great commercial and industrial interests at stake. What such men want is not a dashing and aggressive administration, but a safe one. There is an abiding conviction in the public mind that peace is tolerably sure to bring us prosperity. We are so situated that we need no blood and iron policy for our protection and development. The fact that the plumed knight is in for a row will do him an incalculable amount of harm in the coming campaign.

THE Courier-Journal says that the nomination of Mr. Blaine puts the tariff issue squarely before the country, and it ups and exhibits its little saddle-bags boom as the only available Aaron's rod of the period.

THE Blaine campaign is to be ornamented with white feathers. This is a very good idea. We have been waiting for some years for the republican party to show the white feather.

A NORTHERN writer says that Natchez, Miss., before the war was one of the most cultured towns in America. The county was worth $100,000,000, and the people in the town were divided into two classes, slave owners and slaves. Refinement could hardly go beyond the point it reached at Natchez in those days. The men were graduates of northern colleges, coming home to unlimited leisure, and the women were schooled in New Orleans or at the north, spending their time afterwards in luxurious idleness. Both traveled every year in this country and abroad. The men grew to exquisite grace of proportion; the women had a beauty all their own. Their homes were the finest in America in point of size and richness of appointment. Their lives were passed in a continuous round of the pursuits which engage the attention of the nobility of England and France. But all this glory is a thing of the past. There are remnants of grandeur left, but it is grandeur in decay.

THE mudir of Dongola is safe! As this startling intelligence comes by cable there is no reason to doubt it, and the rejoicing millions may accept it as a cold fact. In this era of upheavals, conspiracies, dynamite, cholera, etc., nothing could be more reassuring and refreshing to the average mind than the news that the mudir of Dongola is safe. In the natural excitement following the receipt of such thrilling tidings there may be some uncertainty, a hazy perplexity, as it were, concerning the mudir himself, but all that will wear off. Nine men out of ten when they read the cablegram felt overjoyed, and if they had heard of the death of the mudir of Dongola there would have been as much lamentation among newspaper readers as there was when we received the mournful intelligence of the death of the Akhoond of Swat.

"OLD SI."

He Discusses the Chances of the Blaine and Logan Ticket.

Old Si has been industriously exploring the records of Blaine and Logan since the Chicago convention adjourned. Yesterday, when asked his opinion of the ticket, he shook his head gravely and replied:

"Well, sah, dat Mister Blaine 'pears to be er pow'ful pushin' kinder gen'lman. Atter he dun bin fishin' fer de nomynashun fer ten year he catch him at de las'—an' what he gwine ter do wid hit? I tell yer w'en er man hez ter spit on hiz fish-bait dat long he 'z got moughty leetle endyoronce lef' fer ter tote de bull-cat home!"

"You don't think he has strength enough to win the race, then?"

"Not ef dis yer summer ar' gwine ter be ez hot er seezin ez I'se bankin' on! Ef de dimocrats puts up ole Marse Tilden, yer heah me, honey, sunstrokes is gwine ter be moughty gin'rul, an' come late in de fall dis year! Dat's de howfore dat I I ain't buyin' Mister Blaine fer er winner—not ter-day!"

"Well, how about Logan?"

"Don't talk 'bout him, boss. 'Kase I allus feels sorry fer er oneddicated man w'en he hez ter buck 'ginst good grammer an' bad luck at de same time! Dey say dat Logan wonce wantid ter jine de Suddern Confed'cy, an' hit's er pity dat he didn't!"

"Why, pray?"

"'Kase he nebber would 'er got sich er lickin' in de Confedrick ahmy ez he'z gwine ter git frum de dimocrats w'en de Nofember knock-out comes 'round—an' don't yer loose my memyrandy on dat pint!"

He Succeeded,

"Why, Plunkett, what ails you; been butting with Uncle Remus?" asked Fitzgoober, as he ran into his bosom friend, who was, to all appearance, fleeing from an army of temprance lecturers.

"Oh, my," gasped Plunkett, dropping on a water plug, and slowly feeling all parts of his body, "I've followed my vocation to the end, Fitz. I'm done with it."

"What 've you been pursuing for a living?" gently asked Fitzgoober.

"Started out collecting, to-day, and didn't get to present but one bill."

"Did you collect it?"

"No, I was too busy collecting something else, to wait for a check."

"What were you collecting?"

"Well, old friend, when you hand a statement to a cross-eyed blacksmith, and try to get off something smart about 'you must settle this to-day,' always be sure you've got a soft spot to fall on. I didn't select any exact place while ago, and consequently, it took me about an hour to collect myself, let alone that infernal bill."

POLITICAL NOTES.

BAD boys have filched poor Bob o' Lincoln's sky-blue presidential egg.

MR. ROBERT G. INGERSOLL, in his nominating speech at Cincinnati in 1876, first called Mr. Blaine the "plumed knight."

BLAINE will make a personal canvass, taking the stump in New York, Ohio, Indiana, North Carolina and West Virginia.

WHEN the "Mulligan Guards" are organized they will wear white plumes, of course. White plumes are emblems of purity in politics.

SIMON CAMERON presided at a Blaine ratification meeting. Simon Cameron has a son who wants to be re-elected United States senator in a Blaine state. Two and two make four.

THREE dead locks are already promised. On the navy, Fitzjohn Porter and the electoral count bills. From this time on the session will be entirely political, and an adjournment may not be so easy a matter as the democrats imagine.

IN London the latest joke is to the effect that a negotiation is going on between the ministry and Messrs. Cook, the tourist agents, for an expedition to relieve Gordon, to be personally conducted under the guidance of Mr. Gladstone.

THE democrats of Florida are trying to concentrate upon a candidate for governor, it being conceded generally that Governor Bloxham will not head the ticket again. Ex-Governor Drew has many supporters for the place. He was the first democratic executive of the state after the war.

THE phrase "dark horse" in the sense in which it is commonly used in this country, was first used by Thackeray in his "Adventures of Philip." Said Philip, referring to some candidate for parliament: "Well, bless my soul, he can't mean me. Who is the dark horse he has in his stable?"—Hartford Times.

MR. LABOUCHERE being asked by an interviewer in the lobby of the British house of commons the other day what he thought of General Gordon, replid: "Oh! I think he is a religious maniac, and ought never to have been sent to Egypt; he and the mahdi are well matched, each wanting to 'smash' the other. I would not be surprised at anything Gordon might do; perhaps he will join the mahdi in the end!"

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

GENERAL BABCOCK has $50,000 insurance on his life.

EMMA ABBOTT took her kiss with her when she sailed for England.

MR. ROOSEVELT, the New York reformer, has gone to Dakota to pass a month or so on his ranch.

CANON FARRAR is a total abstainer. He heard, early in life, a horrible story of a man afflicted with delirium tremens, and was therby inspired with an utter loathing for all intoxicating drinks.

THE prince of Wales is becoming hypochondrical. He imagines he is getting too fat—which doubtless he is—and too bald, and so he has shut down on his tipple, and goes to bed early and rises with the lark.

AARON ROGER CRANE, the Harvard senior, who died in Cambridge during the last week, was the best general athlete in the college. His death was from heart disease, brought on by overexercise in the gymnasium.

FIVE hundred thousand marks was the sum paid to Mme. Kolemine for releasing the Duke Hesse from his morganatic marriage, while Miss Fortesque has still further lowered her chance of big damages by appearing in a revival of Byron's well-known play, "Our Boys."

GEORGE W. CABLE, the novelist and reader, is not going to Europe this summer, as has been extensively reported. He will deliver an address before the university of Alabama, on the 19th, and then seek rest in a pleasant homestead near Hartford, Conn., which he leased a month or so ago.

MR. GLADSTONE'S week of recreation at Hawarden apparently has caused much improvement in his health. He seems to be stronger and more energetic than he has been at any time for the last two years. At Hawarden the Premier spent nearly all of his day hours in riding and wood-chopping.

A PORTRAIT of Mrs. James K. Polk, by Mr. George Dury, a Nashville artist, has been shipped to the white house by a committee, of which Mrs. Alexander J. Porter was president; Miss Mary Maxwell, also of Nashville, treasurer; Miss Clara Barton, of this city, secretary, and Miss Frances E. Willard, of Illinois, the remaining member of the executive committee.

MR. ANDREW D. WHITE, the president of Cornell, weighs hardly 140 pounds. He has lean arms and large hands, a head running back to a high crown and dark hair streaked with gray. "He stands straight, has a countenance expressive of both flexibility and purpose, and under the scissored beard and mustache are seen the jaws of a sound animal structure."

IN GENERAL.

THERE are now 2,700 men employed by the Pullman company.

ABOUT 6,000 palace, sleeping and hotel cars are now operated by the Pullman company in this country and in England.

PRETTY little baskets for sending flowers by post are the latest novelty in English fashionable circles. They fasten with a padlock, and the sender and receiver each keep a key.

BEECHER in a recent sermon: "If some angelic reportorial hand could write the mother's fancies of her child, with all her imaginings and her thoughts, it would be fit reading for the library of heaven."

CUBA'S entire sugar crop this year will not be sufficient to pay the government taxation on population. The most liberal estimates places the crop at 450,000 tons, which would yield but $24,750,000, while the tax amounts to $30,000,000.

TEXAS forty years ago was practically a desert and the handful of settlers lived pretty much on game. To-day there are more than 10,000,000 cattle, sheep, horses, mules, and swine in the state, and the cotton crop last year was worth more than the cotton crop of the entire United States in 1843.

IN a series of articles on "The Effects of Brain Overwork," Dr. Wm. A. Hammond says: "I do not think that any form of exercise is as good as walking. Horseback riding comes next; rowing next." Let the exhausted brain laborer, therefore, tempted to seek a saloon for an invigorator, invite a congenial friend to have something with him, and take a good walk.

RECENTLY two Boston brides have appropriately chosen the apple blossom as their floral decoration, in place of the orange blossom or the graceful white lilac. One bride carried a basket of these blossoms in her hand to the altar, and another received congratulations in a bower of the same, while her white satin gown was trimmed with them in combination with tulle.

THE Harvard Crimson gives some interesting facts regarding student life in this country and Europe. Out of a population of 25,000,000 England sends 5,000 students to her two universities; Scotland, with a population of 4,000,000, has 6,500 university students, and Germany, with a population of 48,000,000, has 22,500 in her various universities. The New England states, with a population of 4,110,000, send 4,000 students to their eighteen colleges and universities.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Fine Chickens.

A. J. C., Hollingsworth, Ga.: Please give me the address of some one who raises fine chickens, such as Brahmas, Spanish, Plymouth Rock, etc.

Mr. Willian N. Sheridan, of this city.

Expected Storms.

J. B. W., LaGrange, Ga.; Have any cyclones been predicted for June?

A western weather prophet predicts cyclonic disturbances between the 24th and 28th.

Important to Well Diggers.

SENECA CITY, S. C., May 26.—Editors Constitution: I saw in THE CONSTITUTION to-day that a negro well digger lost his life in a well about three miles from Atlanta from what he called "well damp." Now this well damp as he calls it is simply carbonic acid gas which will neither support animal life or combustion. This gas is about eight times heavier than atmospheric air and when it gets into a well of course it settles to the bottom and all wells should be first tested by letting down a burning candle. If the candle burns clear there is no danger. If not, the well should be cleared of the gas before any one should venture down, and the mode of doing it is so simple that any one can do it. I had some experience in that way some years ago. I found the well-digger could not breathe in the well until he straightened up above the gas. I ordered him out; put about a peck of good strong lime in the tub, put a quantity of water in, stirred it up well; let it down to the bottom of the well; moved the tub all around the well; drew it up, and saw distinctly a thin covering of carbonate of lime; stirred it up well, presenting a fresh surface of lime water. Let down again. I repeated this operation several times, then let down a burning candle and it burned clear, and all was right. My little chemical knowledge induced me to try this plan, and it worked like a charm. F. A. H.

Alabama Phosphates.

F. W., Montgomery, Ala.: In a recent issue of THE CONSTITUTION appeared an article headed Alabama's new bonanza, which referred to the discovery of phosphate in the Bear Creek hills of Autauga county. Would you be kind enough to let me know where you get the information on which the article was based?

The article in question was condensed from a communication in the Mobile Register, written by a geologist whose name cannot now be recalled.

WHAT A CANDIDATE THINKS.

Roswell P. Flower Thinks Blaine will be Defeated with Hard Work.

From the New York World.

Congressman Roswell P. Flower, who is one of the possible democratic candidates that may be opposed to Mr. Blaine, spoke very freely yesterday on the nomination. He was found in his banking office, in exchange court, trying to keep cool in an alpaca coat. When asked how the independent republicans and civil service reformers would act on the nomination of Blaine, he said with a quiet smile:

"Why, they are the very ones that will vote for him first and fight for him hardest. When a nomination of this kind is made there is always a big kick, but when election day comes you could not keep a republican from the polls. They will wade through any depth of mud to vote for the party nominee."

"Then you regard Blaine as a strong candidate?"

"Yes, Blaine is a very strong man and will poll a large vote in this state and in the country. He is more popular outside the state than in it and will draw more votes in the rural districts of New York than in this city. This is his weakest point. Yes, all the men who voted against Folger will vote for Blaine. One of the things he has to fear is his unpopularity in this city."

"And whom can the democrats successfully nominate, and who will be able to defeat Blaine?"

Mr. Flower half closed his eyes, smiled in a shrewd sort of way, as if he could tell if he would, and then said emphatically:

"Tilden—Tilden is our hope and is the man who better than all others can sweep this state. Nominate Tilden and he will defeat Blaine in the city and state. And I sincerely hope to see him nominated. He is the great representative democrat."

"But will he accept the nomination?"

"I hope so; I trust he will, though I cannot say what his intentions are. I am for him above all others and know that he is the strongest available candidate."

"Mr. Flower, can you say anything concerning your presidential candidacy—anything about what is popularly called the 'Flower boom'?"

"Only this," he ventured after a moment's consideration. "I have no canvass of my own. I am for Tilden."

"But should Mr. Tilden decline to lead the party to victory?"

"Then" —— and he hesitated, blushed a little, and started to turn away.

"Yes?"

"Then the democratic party must decide on whom Mr. Tilden's mantle shall fall."

Mr. Roscoe Conkling was willing to talk about the general political situation from an abstract standpoint, but said he could hardly bring himself to express an opinion on Blaine and the wisdom of the nomination.

Mr. Andrew H. Green begged that his name be not used, but in the course of conversation incidentally suggested that Tilden would not accept the democratic nomination.

A DAMAGE CASE DEFEATED.

Another Suit Against Police Officers Settled in Their Favor.

In the superior court yesterday the damage suit of Whitehead vs. Police Captain Bagby and Station house-keepers Buchanan and Foute, was tried and decided in favor of the defendants. Whitehead is an old and respectable colored man who got into trouble with the police from being found, like dog Tray, in bad company. In August last, when the burglars seemed to be having a picnic time with the goods and wares of our citizens, the police were alert to catch the depredators. Captain Bagby got upon the trail of one Tillman Burgess, a noted negro thief, who was suspected of having burglarized the store of Elam Johnson, Sons & Co. He finally caught Burgess at his home and found a portion of the stolen property. Whitehead was also an inmate of the house and was arrested on suspicion of having been implicated in the robberies. When taken into custody he gave two names which strengthened the idea that he was crooked. He was locked up two days and nights until the Burgess gang was run down and four of them started on the way to the penitentiary. Then, when it was learned that Whitehead was not an accomplice in the burglaries, he was released. He claimed that his arrest and detention were both illegal, and that by reason of his confinement he was made sick and deprived of his capacity to labor and earn a living. His wife was also compelled to abandon her work to wait on him. He sued the officers for damages in the sum of $2,000, and on the trial yesterday the above state of facts was developed. The jury, with but short consultation, rendered a verdict for the defendants.

"Excelled by None."

From the Dublin Post.

That enterprising daily, THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, came out on the 27th ult. in a new dress, which adds greatly to the appearance of that mammoth sheet.

From the Hawkinsville News.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION came out last week in a brand new dress, and it is now one of the most neatly printed papers in the United States. As an enterprising newspaper, THE CONSTITUTION is excelled by none.

From the Irwinton Southerner and Appeal.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is out in a new dress and looks just splendid.

From the Darien Timber Gazette.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION appeared in a new dress on Tuesday. THE CONSTITUTION is a good paper, and there is but one fault we have to find, and that is this: the man who mails the daily fails about every other day to get it to the postoffice in time for the fast mail. We must acknowledge that we cannot well get along without THE CONSTITUTION.

Chicago's Whitewash Bucket.

The nomination—that's the thing
To cleanse a man of sin;
His former foes his praise will
If he's the one to win.

Though dark as pitch his ways may seem,
His record black as night,
Let him but wade Chicago's stream,
And he is clear and white.

Though such as salt can never save
His virtue in decay,
A dip in that baptismal wave
Will wash his stains away.

Though now a horrid, ugly beast,
Of beauty wondrous scant,
That whitewash brush makes him at least
A sacred elephant.

Convention liquid, strongly brewed,
Turns cotton into silk,
And men all spotted and tattooed
Come out as white as milk.

A heathen idol, coarse and strange,
At which the righteous jeer,
Chicago's magic charm will change
To beauty high and clear.

It may be that, it may be this—
No matter who, indeed;
When once the nomination's his,
His name's the party's creed.

Then all those able editors,
Who scored and lashed him so,
Will feel the nomination's force,
And kiss his sacred toe.

MACON COURTS.

THE TRIAL OF YOUNG DANFORTH CALLED.

The Huff-Markham Case—Judge Stewart's Candidacy—A Pleasant Hill Fuss—Sawyer, the Gin Maker, Before the Courts—Other Interesting Topics Pithily Noted.

MACON, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—The announcement that the case of the state vs. J. R. Danforth would be called this morning in the superior court, caused a good crowd to assemble to witness the preliminaries of the interesting trial. Judge Stewart, of Griffin, sat on the bench, and soon after the call of the case young Danforth was sent for by Deputy Sheriff William Hodnett, who went to Bibb county jail for him. In the meantime Mrs. Nusbaum and the Misses Lansberg, accompanied by Mr. William Lansberg, entered the courtroom and were shown seats inside the bar.

A few minutes later the mother and sister of Danforth entered the room and were escorted within the bar. Both were heavily veiled. They were surrounded by counsel in a few minutes after their arrival. When the prisoner arrived every eye in the courtroom rested upon him, and his presence created a sensation. He appeared in a neat suit of diagonal, and looked as unconcerned as if he was visiting the courtroom as a spectator and not to ask his life at the hands of his fellow men. He was taken to a seat near his mother. When he reached her side

A DRAMATIC SCENE

took place; his feeble old mother threw her arms around his neck and wept, during which those present were very much moved at the scene before them.

THE ARRAY OF COUNSEL.

There probably has not been a case in Georgia for some time that has called forth such an array of legal talent as this one, and under the same circumstances. The following are the members of the Macon bar who have volunteered to defend the prisoner. Samuel H. Jemison, Washington Desseau, R. S. Lanier, George T. Bartlett, Charles L. Bartlett, George W. Gustin, Joseph A. Hall, J. A. Billups, Isaac Hardeman.

The state will be represented by Solicitor General John L. Hardeman and John C. Rutherford.

Counsel for defense argued a motion for continuance on account of the absence of two important witnesses. The judge withheld a decision until three o'clock this afternoon.

In the afternoon a large crowd congregated to hear the opinion of the judge. He held that owing to the fact that the case was one of much importance and that if the trial was carried on without these witnesses the higher courts would rule against any action of the court. On these grounds he therefore granted a continuance and the witnesses were discharged until next term of the court.

A plea of insanity will be entered and counsel for the defense will use every effort to establish it.

Macon to Come.

MACON, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—The board of directors of the public library met to-night to consider the feasibility of arranging with the Atlanta library for a return go-as-you-please match. It was decided to have a match if it was the pleasure of the Atlanta library directors.

The Huff-Markham Suit.

HUFF SCORES A POINT ON THE FIRST TILT.

MACON, June 10.—[Special.]—The Huff-Markham case was called before Judge Simmons in the grand jury room to-day. After some delay a jury was empaneled.

Mr. Markham on the stand, withdrew all allegations in connection with Huff's not keeping a first class hotel, and asked only the rent of the house.

Huff filed an amendment to his bill this afternoon to show the bad condition of the hotel. The case will occupy to-morrow and will be watched with interest.

A Pleasant Hill Libel.

MACON, June 10.—[Special.]—The quiet suburban village of Pleasant Hill, noted for the pleasant situations out there has been thrown into a state of wild disorder recently, involving the creme de la creme of colored society of that place, in which Julia Jackson and Desdemona Cheaves, two Athens darkeys, figure in a libel suit. The case was heard before Judge Matt R. Freeman to-day. Colonel Joel A. Billups appearing as counsel for the Jackson woman. The warrant was for defamation of character. Counsel showed that the language was not libel according to the statute, and Judge Freeman dismissed the case but gave notice that he would bring the case before the grand jury at the next session.

Colonel Billups proceeded to have the two women shake hands and make friends on account of being old Athens friends, but they had forgotten all that old "friendship" and thought Athens and Macon two different places. In the meantime the good church brethren of the hill will investigate the affair.

Women and Pistols.

A NEGRO WOMAN DRAWS A PISTOL ON A WHITE WOMAN.

MACON, June 10.—[Special.]—To-day a peace warrant was issued by Mrs. Lewis Beicher against Maria Alexander, colored. The hearing was had before Judge Matt R. Freeman, and Mrs. Beicher stated that the negro woman attacked her with a pistol when she went to her house for the purpose of telling her of her boy's conduct. The woman admitted the fact, and produced a murderous looking Krupp gun affair. The judge, after a thorough hearing, placed her under a fifty dollar bond to keep the peace.

Sawyer, the Gin Man.

MACON, June 10.—[Special.]—The case of P. C. Sawyer, of gin fame, was called this afternoon in Bibb superior court, for stabbing Officer Bennett Jones. It will be concluded to-morrow.

Bibb Public Schools.

MACON, June 10.—[Special.]—Thursday evening will begin the closing exercises of the Bibb county public schools. The boys and girls of the High school will entertain their friends with a fine concert. It will be in charge of the teachers of that department, Professor C. B. Chapman and Miss Merrill. Friday the children will picnic at Adams park.

Judge John D. Stewart, of the Flint circuit, is in the city holding a dual court with Judge Simmons. It is said here to-day that he will enter the race for judge of the supreme court.

WYNTON.

The Texas and Pacific.

DALLAS, Texas, June 10.—Ex-Governor John C. Brown, general solicitor of Gould's system, in an interview here last night, emphatically denied the rumor of the proposed receivership for the Texas and Pacific railway. Mr. Brown declared that the rumor was entirely without foundation, and that a receiver had not been contemplated, and none would be asked for. He stated that the road is meeting all its obligations promptly, and would continue to do so.

ESSENCE OF DIXIE.

The city of Little Rock, Arkansas, has on hand $55,000 for school purposes, and the estimated school expenses for next year are only $34,000.

Four thousand dollars' worth of improvements will be put upon the Vicksburg opera house.

Mr. C. Memlas, of Brookhaven, Mississippi, is cultivating cotton successfully.

Miss Marion Booth, a female compositor in the Pascagoula, Miss., Star office, fifteen years old and eighteen months in the business, sets 1,200 ems solid long primer, newspaper measure, in one hour.

Moses Williams, of Laurens county, S. C., is 82 years old and can plow all day long.

Two of the five town trustees elected a day or two since in Eddyville, Ky., are negroes.

North Carolina state convention meets at Raleigh June 25.

In June, 1883, Chattanooga had a population of 20,666. Now it claims a population of over 25,000.

James Cowan, of Crystal springs, Miss., has 5,000 silk worms now making cocoons.

J. C. Anders, of Amite county, Miss., recently captured a white coon.

Alabama votes August the 4th for governor and all state officers.

Two sisters and a brother named Plouk, live near Lincoln, North Carolina. The brother is 96 years old; one of the sisters, Mrs. Sallie Weaver, is 99 years old, and the other, Mrs. Jane Toutherton, is 98.

Pine trees in some portions of North Carolina are dying in large numbers, it is supposed from injuries inflicted by the "bore worm," which played havoc with the pine in that state about 30 years ago.

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"Excelled by None."

...rom the Dublin Post.

That enterprising daily, The Atlanta Constitu-...tion, came out on the 27th ult. in a new dress, ...which adds greatly to the appearance of that ...mammoth sheet.

...rom the Hawkinsville News.

The Atlanta Constitution came out last week ...n a brand new dress, and it is now one of the ...most neatly printed papers in the United States. ...As an enterprising newspaper, The Constitution ...s excelled by none.

...rom the Irwinton Southerner and Appeal.

The Atlanta Constitution is out in a new dress ...and looks just splendid.

...rom the Darien Timber Gazette.

The Atlanta Constitution appeared in a new ...dress on Tuesday. The Constitution is a good pa-...per, and there is but one fault we have to find, and ...that is this: the man who mails the daily fails ...about every other day to get it to the postoffice in ...time for the fast mail. We must acknowledge that ...we cannot well get along without The Constitu-...tion.

Chicago's Whitewash Bucket.

The nomination—that's the thing
To cleanse a man of sin;
His former foes his praise will
If he's the one to win.

Though dark as pitch his ways may seem,
His record black as night,
Let him but wade Chicago's stream,
And he is clear and white.

Though such as salt can never save
His virtue in decay,
A dip in that baptismal wave
Will wash his stains away.

Though now a horrid, ugly beast,
Of beauty wondrous scant,
That whitewash brush makes him at least
A sacred elephant.

Convention liquid, strongly brewed,
Turns cotton into silk,
And men all spotted and tattooed
Come out as white as milk.

A heathen idol, coarse and strange,
At which the righteous jeer,
Chicago's magic charm will change
To beauty high and clear.

It may be that, it may be this—
No matter who, indeed;
When once the nomination's his,
His name's the party's creed.

Then all those able editors,
Who scored and lashed him so,
Will feel the nomination's force,
And kiss his sacred toe.

MACON COURTS.

THE TRIAL OF YOUNG DANFORTH CALLED.

The Huff-Markham Case—Judge Stewart's Candidacy—A Pleasant Hill Pass—Sawyer, the Gin Maker, Before the Courts—Other Interesting Topics Pithily Noted.

Macon, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—The announcement that the case of the state vs. J. R. Danforth would be called this morning in the superior court, caused a good crowd to assemble to witness the preliminaries of the interesting trial. Judge Stewart, of Griffin, sat on the bench, and soon after the call of the case young Danforth was sent for by Deputy Sheriff William Hodnett, who went to Bibb county jail for him. In the meantime Mrs. Nusbaum and the Misses Lansberg, accompanied by Mr. William Lansberg, entered the courtroom and were shown seats inside the bar.

A few minutes later the mother and sister of Danforth entered the room and were escorted within the bar. Both were heavily veiled. They were surrounded by counsel in a few minutes after their arrival. When the prisoner arrived every eye in the courtroom rested upon him, and his presence created a sensation. He appeared in a neat suit of diagonal, and looked as unconcerned as if he was visiting the courtroom as a spectator and not to ask his life at the hands of his fellow men. He was taken to a seat near his mother. When he reached her side

A DRAMATIC SCENE

took place; his feeble old mother threw her arms around his neck and wept, during which those present were very much moved at the scene before them.

THE ARRAY OF COUNSEL.

There probably has not been a case in Georgia for some time that has called forth such an array of legal talent as this one, and under the same circumstances. The following are the members of the Macon bar who have volunteered to defend the prisoner. Samuel H. Jemison, Washington Desseau, R. S. Lanier, George T. Bartlett, Charles L. Bartlett, George W. Gustin, Joseph A. Hall, J. A. Billups, Isaac Hardeman.

The state will be represented by Solicitor General John L. Hardeman and John C. Rutherford.

Counsel for defense argued a motion for continuance on account of the absence of two important witnesses. The judge withheld a decision until three o'clock this afternoon.

In the afternoon a large crowd congregated to hear the opinion of the judge. He held that owing to the fact that the case was one of much importance and that if the trial was carried on without these witnesses the higher courts would rule against any action of the court. On these grounds he therefore granted a continuance and the witnesses were discharged until next term of the court.

A plea of insanity will be entered and counsel for the defense will use every effort to establish it.

Macon to Come.

Macon, Ga., June 10.—[Special.]—The board of directors of the public library met to-night to consider the feasibility of arranging with the Atlanta library for a return go-as-you-please match. It was decided to have a match if it was the pleasure of the Atlanta library directors.

The Huff-Markham Suit.

HUFF SCORES A POINT ON THE FIRST TILT.

Macon, June 10.—[Special.]—The Huff-Markham case was called before Judge Simmons in the grand jury room to-day. After some delay a jury was empaneled.

Mr. Markham on the stand, withdrew all allegations in connection with Huff's not keeping a first class hotel, and asked only the rent of the house.

Huff filed an amendment to his bill this afternoon to show the bad condition of the hotel. The case will occupy to-morrow and will be watched with interest.

A Pleasant Hill Libel.

Macon, June 10.—[Special.]—The quiet suburban village of Pleasant Hill, noted for the pleasant situations out there has been thrown into a state of wild disorder recently, involving the creme de la creme of colored society of that place, in which Julia Jackson and Desdemona Cheaves, two Athens darkeys, figure in a libel suit. The case was heard before Judge Matt R. Freeman to-day. Colonel Joel A. Billups appearing as counsel for the Jackson woman. The warrant was for defamation of character. Counsel showed that the language was not libel according to the statute, and Judge Freeman dismissed the case but gave notice that he would bring the case before the grand jury at the next session.

Colonel Billups proceeded to have the two women shake hands and make friends on account of being old Athens friends, but they had forgotten all that old "friendship" and thought Athens and Macon two different places. In the meantime the good church brethren of the hill will investigate the affair.

Women and Pistols.

A NEGRO WOMAN DRAWS A PISTOL ON A WHITE WOMAN.

Macon, June 10.—[Special.]—To-day a peace warrant was issued by Mrs. Lewis Beicher against Maria Alexander, colored. The hearing was had before Judge Matt R. Freeman, and Mrs. Beicher stated that the negro woman attacked her with a pistol when she went to her house for the purpose of telling her of her boy's conduct. The woman admitted the fact, and produced a murderous looking Krupp gun affair. The judge, after a thorough hearing, placed her under a fifty dollar bond to keep the peace.

Sawyer, the Gin Man.

Macon, June 10.—[Special.]—The case of P. C. Sawyer, of gin fame, was called this afternoon in Bibb superior court, for stabbing Officer Bennett Jones. It will be concluded to-morrow.

Bibb Public Schools.

Macon, June 10.—[Special.]—Thursday evening will begin the closing exercises of the Bibb county public schools. The boys and girls of the High school will entertain their friends with a fine concert. It will be in charge of the teachers of that department, Professor C. B. Chapman and Miss Merrill. Friday the children will picnic at Adams park.

Judge John D. Stewart, of the Flint circuit, is in the city holding a dual court with Judge Simmons. It is said here to-day that he will enter the race for judge of the supreme court.

WYNTON.

The Texas and Pacific.

Dallas, Texas, June 10.—Ex-Governor John C. Brown, general solicitor of Gould's system, in an interview here last night, emphatically denied the rumor of the proposed receivership for the Texas and Pacific railway. Mr. Brown declared that the rumor was entirely without foundation, and that a receiver had not been contemplated, and none would be asked for. He stated that the road is meeting all its obligations promptly, and would continue to do so.

ESSENCE OF DIXIE.

The city of Little Rock, Arkansas, has on hand $55,000 for school purposes, and the estimated school expenses for next year are only $34,000.

Four thousand dollars' worth of improvements will be put upon the Vicksburg opera house.

Mr. C. Memlas, of Brookhaven, Mississippi, is cultivating cotton successfully.

Miss Marion Booth, a female compositor in the Pascagoula, Miss., Star office, fifteen years old and eighteen months in the business. sets 1,200 ems solid long primer, newspaper measure, in one hour.

Moses Williams, of Laurens county, S. C., is 82 years old and can plow all day long.

Two of the five town trustees elected a day or two since in Eddyville, Ky., are negroes.

North Carolina state convention meets at Raleigh June 25.

In June, 1883, Chattanooga had a population of 20,666. Now it claims a population of over 25,000.

James Cowan, of Crystal springs, Miss., has 5,000 silk worms now making cocoons.

J. C. Anders, of Amite county, Miss., recently captured a white coon.

Alabama votes August the 4th for governor and all state officers.

Two sisters and a brother named Plouk, live near Lincoln, North Carolina. The brother is 96 years old; one of the sisters, Mrs. Sallie Weaver, is 99 years old, and the other, Mrs. Jane Toutherton, is 98.

Pine trees in some portions of North Carolina are dying in large numbers, it is supposed from injuries inflicted by the "bore worm," which played havoc with the pine in that state about 30 years ago.

FATHER CLEARY.

The Preparation for the Funeral To-Day—The Programme as Arranged.

The church of the Immaculate Conception was a place full of interest. The body of Father Cleary reposes in a metalic case on a catafalque. The casket is profusely ornamented with flowers which have been sent in great profusion by the ladies of the congregation. Many of the flowers are worked into beautiful designs of crosses, anchors, etc. During the night before last watch was kept by details from the young men of the congregation. Beginning with the earliest hour yesterday morning a continuous stream of people passed into the church to view the remains. It was estimated that probably five thousand people passed into the building. An affecting scene occurred about half past 5 o'clock, when an aged lady and gentleman made their appearance in the main aisle and slowly pushed their way up to the catafalque. When they reached the coffin the lady fell on her knees beside it, clasped her hands and showed the profoundest grief. The aged people were the father and mother of the dead priest, who had come from Augusta. Watch was again kept last night by details from the young men, which will continue until half past eight this morning, when the remains will be taken out by the pall-bearers.

The services will begin this morning at half past nine o'clock by the chanting of the office for the dead to be followed at ten o'clock by the solemn high mass of the requiem. The celebrant will be Rev. Father Kirsch, the deacon, Rev. Father Hennessey, the sub-deacon, Rev. Father McMahon, acolytes, William Corrigan, Thomas Flynn and Peter Lynch, and Rev. Father O'Hara, of Savannah, as master of ceremonies. The panygeric will be pronounced by the Right Reverend Bishop Gross, who is expeteed to arrive this morning from the north. The funeral procession will be headed by the cross bearers consisting of the children, followed by the young ladies of the Sodality of the Immaculate Conception, the Catholic Knights of America, the clergy fifteen of whom are in the city, the coffin borne by the pall-bearers Messrs. William Erskine, P. J. Moran, S. T. Grady, J. J. Falvey, M. E. Maher, J. J. McMahon, and four to be selected from the Augusta delegation. The honary pall-bearers will be Messrs. James Lynch, Sr., Peter Lynch, R. D. Spalding, J. H. Flynn, D. O'Connor, L. DeGive, M. H. Dooly, A. Jordan, John Ryan, H. M. Scott, M. Mahoney and W. Dowling, followed last by the mourners and the entire congregation. The procession will move out through the middle aisle around the Loyd and Hunter street corner, where it will enter the basement of the church, where the casket will be placed in the vault beside the remains of the late Rev. Thomas O'Riley.

The ushers will be Messrs. T. F. Corrigan, J. J. Lynch, C. Sullivan, E. Horne, B. O. Hogan, W. Manning and J. J. Doonan.

Governor McDaniel and Mayor Goodwin will be present to show their respect for the dead clergyman.

FLOWER DAY.

An Interesting Scene at Fulton County Jail Yesterday—At the Hospitals.

Yesterday Captain John W. Nelms, principal keeper of the penitentiary, was sitting in his office when a lady entered, bearing two pretty little bouquets.

"Captain Nelms," said she, "this is flower mission day of the Woman's Christian temperance union, and I have been delegated to present you with a bouquet as a token of our appreciation of your many kindnesses to us while visiting the prisons."

With that the lady pinned a button-hole bouquet on the lappel of the captain's coat. The captain's red face grew red as fire, but he had presence of mind enough to say:

"Thank you."

A pansy resting coyly against a cool looking geranium leaf was then pinned on the coat of Colonel Towers, assistant keeper of the penitentiary, and the lady withdrew. Governor McDaniel was also treated to a handsome bouquet. The ladies visited the hospitals and left bouquets for the sick, and in the afternoon Miss E. E. Harper visited the jail and gave to each prisoner a bouquet with a card attached bearing a verse from the Bible or some appropriate text. Religious services were first held. The prisoners collected in the hall. A part of a chapter in Matthew was read, followed by prayer. The old hymn, "Come thou fount of every blessing," was then sung, the prisoners joining in with zest. The bouquets were then presented and upon the bosom of every man rose and fell a bunch of sweet flowers in striking contrast to the dirty clothes and ragged appearance otherwise presented. Many of the more gallant prisoners had nice things to say, one remarking:

"The verse is sweeter than the flowers."

Below are some specimen verses:

Commit thy works unto the Lord, and thy thoughts shall be established.—Prov. 16. 3.

Unto the pure all things are pure.—Titus 1. 15.

The eyes of the Lord are in every place, beholding the evil and the good.—Prov. 15. 3.

If ye keep my commandments, ye shall abide in my love.—John 15. 10.

Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve.—Matt. 4. 10.

One hundred and twenty-five bouquets were distributed in the city, nearly sixty of them going to the jail.

ART IN ATLANTA.

The High Standard of Taste Being Developed Among Lovers of Art.

The progress of art in Atlanta has proven an interesting study to those who have taken pains to notice its advancement during the past few years. It is easily within the memory of many to recall the time when the averaged man cared very little, and knew very little in fact, about art matters. There is no influence more elevating or refining than art; and for this reason, it becomes a pleasure to note what is being done by those who have been active in cultivating a taste for it. The subject is alluded to in remembering what a Constitution man saw in his rounds a few days since in a Whitehall street store. A number of novelties were displayed everywhere over the establishment, and the reporter ventured to question one of the proprietors as to Atlanta's taste on the subject of art.

"I find," said he, "the greatest difference noticeable now to what was apparent a few years past. It would have been impossible three years ago for us to sell such goods as these It has been a gradual growth, however, and we now find the taste for fine art goods for home ornamentation rapidly on the increase. There are few cities anywhere that show a more refined sense of appreciation on these things than Atlanta, and some of the homes here are marvels of artistic taste and judgment. You would be astonished to know how many people are really good art critics—not that they know so much about the rules of art, but by association and cultivation, have raised the standard up to the very best."

Quite a pretty thing noticed in the display was an elegant clock, the face of which was placed on a hammered silver square plaque of Japanese design. The engraving was exquisitely wrought, and a small gold lizard in relief was just under the dial, the entire effect being most pleasing to the eye. Another new design and highly artistic was a pair of bronze vases, made in Grecian style. The sides, base and lips of these urn shaped ornaments were carved and chased in a manner almost impossible to conceive done by hand. On the front of each was a graceful nymph, whose flowing tresses and the nether body were lost in a maze of delicate scroll work in relief, the whole forming a perfect vase, at the same time puzzling one to understand how the effect was obtained. The carving on the sides was circular in form, raised and open, so that a back ground in polished bronze was visible. These are only a few things seen, but they were enough to convince one that if they are sold to appreciative buyers, a taste for such things must certainly be here. They can be seen at the store of J. P. Stevens & Co., together with a thousand other artistic pieces worth a visit any time.

GAINED FOR GROOVER.

A Big Dispute Over Land Settled by the Verdict of a Jury.

In the superior court yesterday there was a verdict for the plaintiff in the case of Mrs. Eliza E. Groover vs. S. D. Niles, awarding to the former the possession of a tract of land, 190 acres, near the city. Niles bought the land before the war from V. A. Gaskill, and it appeared from the chain of title presented by Mrs. Groover that in 1864 Niles sold it to Josephus Camp, Camp sold to Turner Goldsmith, Goldsmith to James H. Anderson, Anderson to Groover, Stubbs & Co., of Savannah, and in the division of the assets of that copartnership the land went to Charles E. Groover. Groover died leaving his wife his sole heir at law. When she came to exercise ownership over the land in question, Niles claimed the land and refused possession He said that the deed to Josephus Camp had been executed in contemplation of a sale to Camp, but the sale had never been made and the deed passed from his possession by fraud and surreptition. He claimed to have paid taxes upon it for the past twenty years and never to have heard of an adverse claim of title to the property, which was vacant land, until Mrs. Groover set up her claim. On the trial Camp being dead Niles was declared incompetent to testify to what had transpired between himself and Camp concerning the deed and bargain in question. This ruling carried with it nearly all the evidence relied upon by Niles in support of his claim. The case was thus reduced to the chain of title presented by Mrs. Groover and, under the charge of the court, the jury found for her the possession of the premises in dispute. Colonel Abbott, representing Niles, excepted to the rulings of the court and the case will be carried to the supreme court for review.

Indorsing Blaine.

The Fifth ward republican club met last night and held an enthusiastic meeting, indorsing Blaine and Logan.

Local Railroad Points.

The summer meeting of the general traveling passenger agents will be held at Denver, Colorado.

The Kennesaw route carried a very large crowd yesterday to the International Sunday-school convention at Louisville.

By the 15th the Georgia melons will be moving briskly, and by the 20th there will be a rush and every available car will be utilized.

President Raoul and Major W. F. Shelman, traffic manager of the Central, passed through the city Monday night en route to Montgomery.

The colored people were trying yesterday to secure excursion rates to Macon. They propose getting up a walking match in that city.

The steamship Nacoochee, of the Savannah line, left Savannah for New York, last Friday with 4,743 watermelons. This is equal to five carloads.

The steamship Tallahassee, of the Savannah line, left Savannah for New York Sunday, with 7,947 packages of vegetables and 1,027 watermelons.

The Richmond and Danville has made a round trip rate of $22.25 from Atlanta to the meeting of the Southeastern tariff association, at Old Point, Virginia, July 1st.

The turpentine men down on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia are moving to secure temporary lower freight rates. They claim that the present price of naval stores justifies their request.

Mr. Charles H. Cromwell, the agent of the Charleston and Savannah lines at Montgomery, has been appointed general eastern agent for these lines, with headquarters in New York. He leaves to-day to assume the duties of his new position. Mr. Cromwell is an able and energetic railroad man, and his promotion will give general satisfaction all round.

Baseball Yesterday.

Washington—Washingtons, 2; Toledos, 7.

Savannah—State League Stars, of Columbus, 13; Oglethorpes, of Savannah, 2.

Brooklyn—Cincinnatis, 8; Brooklyns, 6.

Allentown, Pa.—Allentowns. 4; Wilmingtons, 6.

Boston—Bostons, 3; Providences, 1.

Chicago—Clevelands, 0; Chicagos, 2.

Trenton, N. J.—Trentons, 8; Virginias, 10.

Philadelphia—Columbus, 2; Athletics, 3. New Yorks, 16; Philadelphias, 6.

Baltimore—Baltimores, 13; Indianapolis, 6.

Newark, N. J.—Ironsides, of Lancaster, 7; Domestics, 4.

Rain prevented games at Detroit and Pittsburg.

Seems to Be Improving.

Mr. Arch Orme was much better at midnight last night. Hss wound discharged freely yesterday and his physicians have not yet given up all hope.

A Tripedal Cat.

From the Toccoa, Ga., News.

While others are boasting of natural curiosities und monstrosities Toccoa comes to the front with a three-legged cat. This cat was kittened with only three legs. It is now about a year old, and is a large, healthy looking cat. The right leg in front is the one that is missing. The shoulder blade and fore arm are there, and the cat works them in walking just as though there was a leg there but they are enclosed in the skin that covers the body and consequently cannot protrude sufficiently to be of service. The cat is a nuisance so far as catching rats is concerned, but it certainly is a curiosity.

A Rich Gold Mine.

From the Washington, Ga., Gazette.

The gold mine on Mr. Henry Slaton's place is still very promising. He is merely opening it with a view to exhibiting the ore to men who make a business of mining. Captain Carlyon who has a large experience says it is an exceedingly promising mine, and Mr. Tatom says the same. The shaft has been sunk forty feet, five feet below water and about fifteen hundred dollars worth of ore taken out. Mr. Slaton is in correspondence with a number of parties in regard to the mine. He offers to take ten percent of the gross production, and give the lessees the privilege of buying his and the surrounding tracts, seven thousand acres, for $200,000.

He Was Engaged.

From the Cuthbert, Ga., Appeal.

Kit Maxton was in Cuthbert last Wednesday at the firemen's contest. Some one asked him what would be the result from the sun's setting, and upon answering "that a new day would be hatched," a young lady stranger, a few seats away, being amused, laughed at him. He, in an awfully surprised manner, turned with a significant motion of his index finger and said; "Miss, you needn't be grinning at me—I'm engaged." Then with the air of a peacock he marched away. Kit Maxton is one of "the boys."

The Mercer-Emory Debate.

On the evening of Thursday, 19th inst., at Griffin, will occur the challenge debate between picked men from Emory college and Mercer University. The occasion promises to be one of very great interest and will attract many visitors from Macon, Atlanta, and other points. Judge Hammond has been invited to be one of the three judges. Ex-governor Boynton will be a judge and the third judge will be selected by the Mercer men. A number of persons will leave Atlanta on the accommodation train to attend the debate.

PALMER'S Perfumes. EXQUISITE.
PALMER'S Toilet Soaps. LOVELY.
PALMER'S Lotion, the great skin cure.
PALMER'S Invisible, the ladies delight.
PALMER'S Manual of Cage Birds, free.

When the leaves begin to turn—When the teacher looks up to see who is studying his lesson.—Boston Post.

Dr. Rosanko.

This name has become so familiar with the most of people throughout the United States that it is hardly necessary to state that he is the originator of the great Dr. Rosanko Cough and Lung Syrup, the people's favorite remedy, wherever known, for Coughs, Colds, Consumption and all affections of the throat and lungs. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Sold by Sharp Bros, No. 202 Marietta street, Moran's Pharmacy, opposite National Hotel, and A. J. Pinson.

Two or three colors are used in lace.

When lips receive a rosy flush,
And teeth become a dazzling white,
Beneath the efforts of a brush,
When SOZODONT is used aright;
The mouth becomes sweet, pure and warm,
And the fresh breath an odorous charm.

Strawberries in Gilmer.

From the Ellijay, Ga., Courier.

John B. Debord, of this county, has sold about $53 worth of strawberries this year. He is thoroughly satisfied that there is big money in the culture of strawberries, even in Gilmer county; says he can raise $100 worth of strawberries on one acre of ground.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Wholesale by Boynton Bros., Atlanta, Ga.

NO POISON
IN THE PASTRY
IF

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS
ARE USED.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made.

FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE
Price Baking Powder Co.,
Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
MAKERS OF
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
—AND—
Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems,
Best Dry Hop Yeast.
FOR SALE BY GROCERS.
WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

AMUSEMENTS.

LITERARY & MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT

BY THE

Atlanta Preparatory School,

ASSISTED BY

EMINENT PROFESSIONAL TALENT.

At DeGive's Opera House, June 12, the pupils of the Atlanta Preparatory School will give an entertainment, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the placing of a Memorial Tablet to the memory of

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS

In the new Capitol, space for which application has been made through the proper channel.

The school will be assisted by Mr. I. C. Long, of Kansas City, who will have in charge the Summer School of Elocution, Mont Eagle, Tenn.; Miss Eva Cuckler, Atlanta's Prima Donna; Miss Irene Farrar, the Æolian Quartette, and other vocal and instrumental performers.

Tickets 50 cents; children half price; reserved seats 25 cents extra. For sale at Phillips & Crew's.

NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing between Charles W. Fox and J. E. Wheat, under the firm name of Fox & Wheat, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

CHARLES W. FOX,
J. E. WHEAT.

Atlanta, Ga., June 10, 1884.

The undersigned will continue the real estate business at No. 5 N. Broad street. All parties indebted to the late firm will pay me.

CHARLES W. FOX.

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA

RAILROAD COMP'Y.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.
Knoxville, Tenn., May 24, 1884.
—CIRCULAR No. 64.—

Improved Passenger Facilities

—AT ATLANTA.—

Commencing May 31st, 1884, all passenger trains of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railroad will arrive at and depart from the company's new short line passenger depot on Mitchell street, opposite the Central railroad's freight station, and in order that the comfort and convenience of its passenger service may be rendered uniform with that enjoyed by roads using the Union depot, omnibusses and baggage wagons will run between the hotels, the Union depot and the City ticket office, 30 Wall street, and the said short line passenger depot on Mitchell street, to and from all passenger trains.

A first-class restaurant will be maintained, and convenient waiting rooms, with proper attendants, provided.

Tickets to all points will be on sale at the short line passenger depot, Mitchell street, and also at the City ticket office, 30 Wall st., opposite Union depot.

J. J. GRIFFIN, A. G. P. A., Atlanta Ga.
A. POPE, G. P. & T. A.
J. W. FRY, Sup't Atlanta Div.
S. H. HARDWICK, Trav. Pass. Agent.
jun7 1m J. F. O'BRIEN, Gen'l Sup't.

SUMMER SCHOOL OF EMORY COLLEGE.

Conducted by Professors MOORE and DOWMAN of the College Faculty.

On the first Wednesday in July Professors Moore and Dowman will open the regular session of the Summer School of Emory College; the school closes the last school day in September.

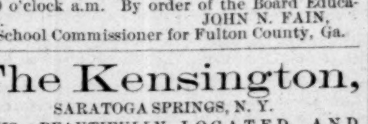
This school furnishes the best opportunities to young men who need to "bring up" certain studies preparatory to entering college next fall. In previous sessions some have saved a year by concentrating for three months on the branches in which they were lacking.

Those who wish to improve only their English and business education will have every advantage, as Professor Hough's School of Bookkeeping will be open the entire session.

☞ Teachers—whether men or women—who are deficient in some branches will find in this Summer School what they need. Instruction in French will be given in special classes.

Tuition $15.00 the term; or $5.00 a month. Board in "Helping Halls," $10.00 a month; in private families from $14.00 to $16.00 a month. Send for catalogue. ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD, Prest.,
d&wky Emory College, Oxford. Ga.

ANGOSTURA



BITTERS.

An excellent appetising tonic of exquisite flavor, now used over the whole world, cures Dyspepsia, Diarrhea, Fever and Ague, and all disorders of the Digestive Organs. A few drops impart a delicious flavor to a glass of champagne, and to all summer drinks. Try it, and beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by DR. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS.

J. W. WUPPERMANN, SOLE AGENT,
51 BROADWAY, N. Y.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

Candidates for positions in the public schools of Fulton county, Georgia, are requested to attend an examination of applicants at the Commissioners office in the southwest basement room of the new court house, fronting on Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., on Saturday, 14th June, 1884, at 10 o'clock a.m. By order of the Board Education. JOHN N. FAIN,
School Commissioner for Fulton County, Ga.

The Kensington,

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

This beautifully located and first class hotel will commence its third season June 14th. Being a few hundred feet from the thoroughfare on Union avenue, the finest drive in Saratoga, and overlooking Congress park makes it especially desirable for families.

James H. Rodgers, owner and proprietor, also prop'r Coleman house, New York, and Erie railway dining hall, Hornellsville, N. Y.

Largest Majority Known!

During the month of May, 1884, there were sold, in this District, Internal Revenue stamps for

8,200,000 CIGARETTES,

of which amount we purchased for SEVEN MILLIONS, while all the other Factories combined purchased only for 1,200,000, showing that our production and sales are almost

SIX TIMES

as great as the three other factories here combined; or

EIGHT TIMES

as many as any ONE other Factory here, or more than the total output of all the Factories in the United States south of Virginia.

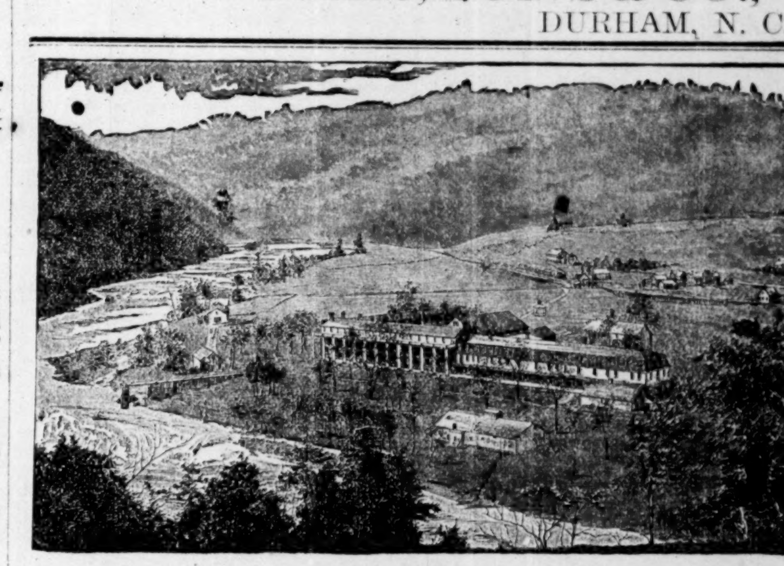
This is the strongest argument we can produce as to the fact that

Duke Cigarettes

are the best on the market as it is the verdict of the unprejudiced smokers throughout the country.

Yours truly,

W. DUKES, SONS & CO.,
DURHAM, N. C.



HOT AND WARM SPRINGS NORTH CAROLINA, HOTEL DEPOT AND P. O., WARM SPRINGS, MADISON COUNTY, Descriptive Circular mailed to applicants. WARM SPRINGS CO. JOS. PETTYJOHN, Manager.

OPENING WEEK.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,

JEWELERS.

Sheriff sales for July 1884—Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in July next, 1884, within the legal hours of sale the following property to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land commencing at a corner lot No 40 of the Ponder property, running north 351 feet, more or less, to a stake on the west line of the Ponder property, thence south along the Ponder west line 223 feet, more or less, thence south along the line of lot No. 40 of Ponder property to the beginning point. The said lot being in the fourteenth district of the county of Fulton, in the state of Georgia, and part of land lot 81 in said district, containing one-half acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of A. M. Turner to satisfy a fi fa issued from the city court of Atlanta, Georgia, in favor of William Rich vs. A. M. Turner.

Also at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot No. 140, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and known in the subdivision of the Atwood property, according to plat made by B. F. Thigpen, in September, 1870, as lot No. 28; levied on as the property of Jno. Ficken to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of W. T. Holderness, agent, vs. John Ficken.

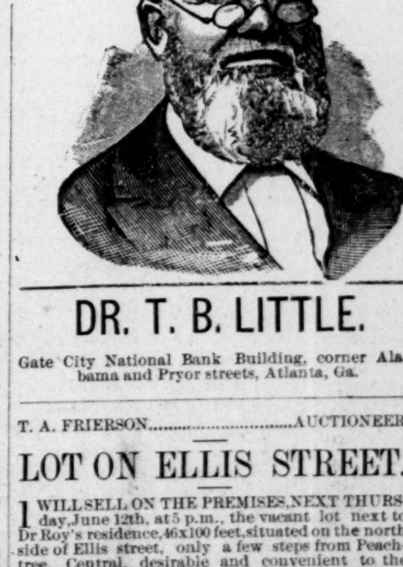
Also at the same time and place, one weaving machine, and eleven mattress-frames, levied on as the property of A. P. Rigden and B. C. Frey, to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of E. H. Bowden against said Rigden and Frey.

Also, at the same time and place, fifty acres of land, part of land lot in Casey's district, in Fulton county, Georgia, bounded on the north by E. S. Morris, on the south by Clark Howell, Sr., on the east by Mr. Collier, on the west by Nathan Lyon; being the land upon which the said F. A. Vaughn lived March 1st, 1882, levied on as the property of F. A. Vaughn to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of John M. Green vs, F. A. Vaughn.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot in the 5th ward of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, the same being a part of the lot known as Elyea's brick yard, and bounded as follows: Commencing fifty feet west from the corner of Simpson and Lovejoy streets, running thence west fifty feet along the north side of Simpson street, thence north one hundred feet, thence east fifty feet, thence south one hundred feet to the beginning point, being a part of land lot No. 79, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county; levied on as the property of T. M. Elyea, to satisfy a fi. fa. from Fulton superior court in favor of Rodrick McDuffie vs. T. M. Elyea.

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.

CANCERS CURED.
NO CURE, NO PAY.



DR. T. B. LITTLE.

Gate City National Bank Building, corner Alabama and Pryor streets, Atlanta, Ga.

T. A. FRIERSON..............................AUCTIONEER

LOT ON ELLIS STREET.

I will sell on the premises, next Thursday, June 12th, at 5 p.m., the vacant lot next to Dr Roy's residence, 46x100 feet, situated on the north side of Ellis street, only a few steps from Peachtree. Central, desirable and convenient to the business part of the city, fine shade trees in front, neighborhood exceptionally good. Persons wanting a home close to business, take advantage of this opportunity to buy. There are but few lots so well situated to be had at any price. Remember the time and attend the sale. Titles perfect. Terms easy. T. A. FRIERSON,
36 Wall street.

My Stock of
SPRING CLOTHING
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS
IS NOW COMPLETE.
Elegant Dress Suits,
Business Suits,
Coats and Vests
—AND—
FANCY PANTS
IN ALL THE NEW STYLES.
HANDSOMEST STOCK OF
NECKWEAR
IN THE CITY.
A. B. ANDREWS,
16 WHITEHALL STREET. 16

R. H. KNAPP..............................AUCTIONEER

SOLD FOR DIVISION.

4 Lots on Washington Street,
4 Lots on Richardsou street,
8 Lots on Pulliam street,
1 Lot on Crew street.

—I WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES—

At 3:30 P. M., Thurday, 12th June,

Four beautiftl residence lots on Washington street, between Rawson and Clarke streets, in close proximity to the elegant residences of Colonel W. J. Garrett, Mr. Julius L. Brown, Mr. Stewart F. Woodson, Mr. John A. Colvin, Captain W. D. Ellis and others. For a long time parties have tried to buy these lots and they are now for the first time put upon the market, and will be sold. The Metropolitan and the Atlanta street railroads run close by. The street in front is macadamized and the walk paved, making these lots in every way desirable. Also 4 choice lots on northwest corner of Richardson and Crew streets, and one on Crew street, near to the fine residences of Colonel A. J. McBride, Colonel Hall, Mr. Bellingrath and others. Also 8 lots on Pulliam street, between Richardson and Crumley streets, very desirable for cottage residences. Don't miss this chance of putting your money in a safe investment and one that will make you money. Plats ready on Tuesday. Titles perfect. Terms half cash, balance 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest or all cash at option of purchaser. R. H. KNAPP,
jun10td 8 East Alabama street.

ELOCUTION

AT THE

Atlanta Female Institute.

Instruction in elocution will be given during the summer months at the A. F. I. by a graduate of the National School of Elocution and Oratory who has had successful experience in teaching young ladies the ornamental side of the subject, in training young men for public speaking, and who has also made a special study of Bible and Hymn reading.

TERMS—Five dollars per month in classes. Private lessons one dollar per hour.

For further information inquire at the A. F. I.

S. T. PHILLIPS,
wed fr Teacher of Elocution at the A. F. I.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

BROKER AND DEALER IN

STOCKS AND BONDS,

OFFICE

Gate City National Bank Building.

(Pryor Street Entrance.)

GEORGIA COTTON, PRODUCE

—AND—

STOCK EXCHANGE,

PAI ROWLAND & CO., Managers.

Brokers in Cotton, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork, Sides, Lard and Coffee Futures, also Stocks of all kinds, and Petroleum bought and sold on margins.

NO. 8 NORTH BROAD STREET,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Refer to Gate City National Bank.

BANK

OF THE

STATE OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CASH CAPITAL..........$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND..........55,000.00

STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) **Individually liable.**

Maddox, Rucker & Co.

BANKERS,

Transact a General Banking Business.

Allow 4 per cent Interest on Deposits.

W. H. PATTERSON,

Bond and Stock Broker

24 PRYOR STREET,

JACKSON BUILDING.

WANTED.

Atlanta City Bonds.
Georgia Railroad Bonds.
State of Georgia Bonds.
Southwestern Railroad Stock.

FOR SALE.

Central Railroad Debentures.
Atlanta and West Point Debentures.
Atlanta and West Point Stock.
Georgia Railroad Stock.
International Railroad and Steamship 6 per cent Land Grand Bonds.
Georgia Pacific Railroad Bonds.
Sheffield Coal, Iron and Land Co. Stock.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 10, 1884.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ga. 6s	105	106	Atlanta 7s	108	110
Ga. 7s, 1886	105	106	Atlanta 6s	100	102
Ga. 7s gold	111	113	Augusta 7s	108	111
Ga. 7s, 1896	117	120	Augusta 6s	102	104
S.C.(Brown)	102	104	Macon 6s	106	107
Savannah 5s	90	92	Rome, new	95	100
Atlanta 8s	114	116	Columbus 5s	82	85
ATLANTA BANK STOCK.					
Atlanta Na'l	200	210	B'k State of Ga.	100	
M'ch'ts B'k	100	105	Gate City Nat	100	
RAILROAD BONDS.					
Ga. R. 7s	104	106	Atlanta & Char. inc. 6s	55	58
Ga. R. 6s	104	106			
Cent. R. 7s	108	110	Atlantic & G. con	108	110
C. C. & A. 1st	106	108			
At.&Char.1st	102	104	E. T., V. & G. inc. 6s	28	30
RAILROAD STOCKS.					
Georgia	155	157	Central	85	87
At. & Char.	65	68	Aug. & Sav	115	117
Southwe'tern	114	116	A. & W. P.	95	100
South C'lina	20	25	C., C. & A.	28	30

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported in the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Share speculation opened slightly lower, on account of appointment of receiver for Lake Shore. It lead before first call, however. There was a rally, but subsequently pressure to sell set in, and prices fell off ½ to 2½. Union Pacific leading in the downward movement. At 1 p. m. a firm tone prevailed, on announcement that Western Union directors at their meeting had recommended the declaration of the usual quarterly dividend. It also stated that the company's report for the current quarter would be favorable, showing a surplus of $200,000 after paying the dividend and all charges. Prices rallied ⅛ to ⅝. During the afternoon the market was weak, with rallies at intervals. Northwestern declined to 97¼; Lackawanna 99½; New York Central 102¾. After delivery hour a strong feeling prevailed, and a rally of ¼ to ⅞ took place, but near the close Canada Southern declined to 35⅝, and Delaware & Hudson to 94, and the improvement noticed above was partially lost. In final dealings Missouri Pacific rose to 85⅝, and the market left off about firm. Compared to last night's closing, 3 lower for Deleware & Hudson, 2½ for St. Paul preferred, 2¼ for Canada Southern, 2 for New Jersey Central, 1⅝ for Union Pacific and St. Paul, 1⅜ for Northwest, 1 for Central Pacific, and ⅛ to ⅞ for other leading shares. Sales 283,000 shares.

Exchange 484¼. Money 2. Sub-treasury balances: Coin $127,672,000; currency $9,022,000. Governments a fraction lower; 4s 119¾; 3s 100. State bonds quiet.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	†81	Mobile & Ohio	9
do. Class B 5s	103	A. & C.	‡37
Ga. 6s	†95	N. O. Pac firsts	59
Ga. 7s mortgage	†109	N. Y. Central	103⅛
North Carolinas	†17½	Norfolk & W'n pre.	‡28
do. new	†12½	Northern Pac	20¼
do. funding	10	do. preferred	47
S. C. con. Brown	†105	Pacific Mail	40¼
Tennessee 6s	†37½	Reading	23⅞
Virginia 6s	†40	Rich. & Allegheny	2¼
Virginia consols	†40	Richmond & Dan	40
Chesap'ke & Ohio	7½	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l.	†19
Chicago & N. W.	98	Rock Island	112
do. preferred	128	St. Paul	71
Den & Rio Grande	9½	do. preferred	106½
Erie	14⅛	Texas Pacific	11½
East Tenn. R. R.	3¾	Union Pacific	42¾
Lake Shore	83⅜	Wab. St. L. & Pac	6
L. & N.	27	do. preferred	12⅞
Memphis & Char.	26	Western Union	59¾
†Bid ‡Ex-dividend		°Offered §Asked	

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 10, 1884.

New York—The cotton market yielded to a weak influence and declined to-day. In the afternoon futures broke down completely and business was flat. The close was dull and easy with the months several points below opening quotations. Spots steady; middling 11⅜c.

Net receipts for three days 4,016 bales, against 13,239 bales last year; exports 11,852 bales; last year 22,490 bales; 432,176 bales; last year 452,752 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
June	11.62@	June	11.62@11.64
July	11.72@	July	11.71@11.72
August	11.88@	August	11.86@11.87
September	11.70@11.72	September	11.68@11.69
October	11.24@	October	11.22@11.23
November	11.02@	November	11.00@11.02
December	11.01@	December	11.00@11.01
January	11.09@11.17	January	11.07@11.09
February	11.19@11.20	February	11.18@11.20

Closed dull and easy; sales 16,000 bales.

Liverpool — Futures closed steady. Spots—Uplands 6 7-16d; Orleans 6 9-16d; sales 10,000 bales, of which 7,400 bales were American; receipts 16,000; American 2,700.

Local—Market quiet and steady. We quote: Good middling 11⅜c; middling 11¼c; strict low middling 11⅛c; low middling 11c; strict good ordinary 10⅞c; tinges 11⅛c; stains 9¼@9⅝c.

NEW YORK, June 10—The Post's cotton market report says: Future deliveries are very quiet indeed. Buyers want to do better than yesterday, but there is little disposition to sell. After a decline of 11-100 prices ranged before the third call. August excepted, 1-100 higher than yesterday at the close, but at the third call only 1,000 bales September were bought at 11.71. Spot cotton may improve, and this would be in favor of futures. Other incitements are not apparent at present. Futures closed barely steady 3@2-100 lower than yesterday.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, June 10—Cotton quiet and in moderate inquiry; middling uplands 6 7-16; middling Orleans 6 9-16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 16,000; American 2,700; uplands low middling clause June and July delivery 6 28-64, 6 27-64, 6 26-64; July and August delivery 6 30-64, 6 29-64, 6 28-64; August and September delivery 6 33-64, 6 32-64; September and October delivery 6 31-64, 6 30-64; October and November delivery 6 19-64, 6 18-64; November and December delivery 6 12-64; September delivery 6 37-64; futures opened dull at the decline.

LIVERPOOL, June 10—2:00 p.m.—Sales of American 7,400 bales; uplands low middling clause June delivery 6 26-64, buyers; June and July delivery 6 26-64, buyers; July and August delivery 6 28-64, buyers; August and September delivery 6 32-64, sellers; September and October delivery 6 30-64, sellers; October and November delivery 6 18-64, sellers; November and December delivery 6 13-64, value; December and January delivery 6 12-64, buyers; September delivery 6 34-64, sellers; futures dull.

LIVERPOOL, June 10—4:00 p. m.— Uplands low middling clause June delivery 6 27-64, sellers; June and July delivery 6 27-64, sellers; July and August delivery 6 29-64, sellers; August and September delivery 6 33-64, sellers; September and October delivery 6 30-64, sellers; October and November delivery 6 18-64, sellers; November and December delivery 6 13-64, value; December and January delivery 6 12-64, buyers; September delivery 6 34-64, buyers; futures closed steady.

MANCHESTER, June 10—Cloth steady though somewhat inactive; manufacturers are generally well under contract. Yarn, demand good and holders are asking higher prices.

NEW YORK, June 10—Cotton firm; sales 307 bales; middling uplands 11⅝; middling Orleans 11¾; net receips 6; gross 1,910; consolidated net receipts 713; exports to Great Britain 2,400.

GALVESTON, June 10—Cotton quiet; middling 11¾; net receipts 8 bales; gross 8; sales 35; stock 5,829.

NORFOLK, June 10—Cotton dull; middling 11⅜; net receipts none; gross none; stock 1,617; sales 10 bales.

WILMINGTON, June 10—Cotton quiet; middling 11¾; net receipts none; gross none; sales none; stock 888 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 10—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 11¼; net receipts 5 bales; gross 5; sales none; stock 2,009.

NEW ORLEANS, June 10—Cotton quiet; middling 11⅜; net receipts 419 bales; gross 439; sales 500; stock 104,663.

MOBILE, June 10—Cotton dull; middling 11¼; net receipts 32 bales; gross 32; sales 15; stock 6,849; exports coastwise 137.

MEMPHIS, June 10—Cotton firm; middling 11⅜; net receipts 66 bales; shipments 769; sales 200; stock 17,474.

AUGUSTA, June 10—Cotton quiet; middling 11¼; net receipts 56 bales; shipments —; sales 14.

CHARLESTON, June 10—Cotton nominal; middling nominal; net receipts 28 bales; gross 28; sales 15; stock 3,110.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movements in Grain and Produce.

By telegraph to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, June 10—The markets dragged heavily to-day and during the entire session not a spark of life was imparted. Wheat opened ⅛c higher, owing to cold weather and an anticipated reduction in the visible supply, and fluctuated within a range of ⅜c until the report of the visible supply was posted, and when this showed a decrease of only 380,000 bushels a sudden collapse occurred. July sold down to 89⅝c, reacted a shade and closed at 89¾@89⅞c. On the afternoon board the feeling was again one of heaviness, and the market at 89¾@89⅞c for July.

Corn was extremely quiet, and prices averaged a shade lower. Receipts continue free, while foreign advices were strong. July ranged from 56¼@56⅝c, closing at 56¼@56⅜c. On the afternoon board prices weakened ¼@⅜c; July closed at 56c.

Oats continue steady and firm. July closed at 33⅜c on the regular board, but shaded off ⅛c on the afternoon board.

Mess pork was in very light demand, but prices were nevertheless forced up 20@25c, June, July and August closing at $19.70.

Lard was steady at $8.32½@$8.35 for July. On the afternoon board pork and lard were steady and unchanged.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, June 10, 1884.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing
WHEAT.				
June	89½	89¼	88	88
July	90½	90¼	89¾	89¼
PORK.				
July	19 40	19 70	19 40	19 70
August	19 40	19 70	19 30	19 70
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
July	8 62½	8 72½	8 62½	8 72½
August	8 75	8 85	8 75	8 85

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, June 10—Owing to the scarcity of money the market is very dull—in fact, to-day is regarded the dullest day of the season. Prices admit of no change. We quote as follows: Flour—Patent process $7.25@$7.75; fancy $6.25; extra family $5.75@$6.00; family $5.25@$5.50; extra $4.75@$5.00. Wheat—No. 2 red $1.20@$1.23. Corn—White milling, car lots bulk, 85c; do. sacked 88c; dray lots 92@95c; mixed, car lots bulk, 75c; do. sacked 78c; dray lots 83c. Corn Meal—85@90c. Stock Feed—$1.35 ℔ 100 lbs. Oats—Car lots bulk 46c; do. sacked 48½c; dray lots 53c. Rye—None. Hay—Fancy, car lots $22.00; ℔ 100 lbs $1.15; choice $21.00; ℔ 100 lbs $1.10; prime $20.00; ℔ 100 lbs $1.05; clover $20.00; ℔ 100 lbs $1.05. Wheat Bran — Car lots 99; dray lots $1.10. Grits $3.85 ℔ bbl.

BALTIMORE, June 10—Flour quiet and steady; Howard street and western superfine $2.75@$3.50; extra $3.50@$4.50; family $4.50@$5.75; city mills superfine $3.00@$3.50; extra $3.50@$4.50; Rio brands $5.62@$5.75. Wheat, southern lower; western lower and dull; southern red $1.05@$1.08; amber $1.08@$1.12; No. 1 Maryland $1.11@$1.12; No. 2 western winter red spot $1.02¼@$1.03. Corn, southern higher and firm; western easier and dull; southern white 71@72; yellow 62@63.

NEW YORK, June 10 — Flour, southern unchanged; common to fair extra $3.60@$4.65; good to choice $4.70@$6.25. Wheat, spot ½c lower and dull; ungraded red 98@$1.03; No. 2 red spot $1.00⅝; June $1.00¼@$1.00¾. Corn, spot a shade easier and dull; ungraded 59@64½; No. 2 spot 62⅛@62¾; June 62¼@62⅞. Oats quiet, closing weak; No. 2 38¼. Hops dull; new 18@25.

CHICAGO, June 10—Flour unchanged. Wheat was strong early but declined sharply and closed ⅝c under yesterday; June 88@89¼; No. 2 Chicago spring 88@89. Corn quiet and a shade lower; cash 55@55¼; June 54⅞@55¼. Oats steady and firm; cash and June 33⅛@33⅝.

ST. LOUIS, June 10—Flour unchanged. Wheat opened higher but closed about as yesterday; No. 2 red fall $1.03¼@$1.04½ cash; $1.03 June. Corn opened higher and closed a fraction better than yesterday; No 2 mixed 52⅛@53¼ cash; 52¼ June. Oats lower; 30¼@30½ cash; 30 June.

CINCINNATI, June 10—Flour unchanged; family $4.40@$4.65; fancy $5.10@$5.40. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 red winter 96@97. Corn unchanged; No. 2 mixed 56@57. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed 34@34½.

LOUISVILLE, June 10—Grain quiet and dull. Wheat, No. 2 red winter $1.00@$1.03. Corn, No. 2 mixed 58. Oats, No. 2 western mixed 36@36½.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, June 10—Market quiet and uncommonly dull, and merchants show no disposition to push business, owing to the stringency of the money market. Coffee — Rio 10@12½; old government Java 25c. Sugars — Standard A 7¼c; granulated 7½c; white extra C 7c; no demand for New Orleans sugars. Molasses — Black strap in barrels 29c. Syrup — New Orleans choice 50c; prime 45c; fair 35@40c; common 30c. Teas—Black 40@60c; green 40@60c. Nutmegs 80c. Cloves 25c. Allspice 10c. Cinnamon 25c. Sago 50c. African ginger 16c. Mace 80c. Pepper 18c. Crackers—Milk 8c; Boston butter 8½c; pearl oyster 7c; X soda 6c; XXX do. 7½c. Candy—Assorted stick 10c. Mackerel—Market about bare of 1s and 2s; No. 3 kits, L.W., 60c; do. ½ bbls, 80 lbs, $3.50@$3.75; do. ½ bbls, 100 lbs, $4.50. Soap $2.50@$7.00 ℔ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 15½c. Matches—100 ℔ box $1.75; 200 $3.50; 300 $4.75. Soda, in kegs, 4½c; in boxes 5¼@6½c. Rice 6@7c.

NEW YORK, June 10—Coffee, spot fair Rio firm at 9¼; No. 7 Rio spot and June 8.15. Sugar dull and nominal; fair to good refining 4 13-16; refined quiet; C 5⅛; extra C 5¼@5⅜; white extra C 5⅝@5⅞; yellow 4⅝@4⅞; off A 5⅞@6; mould A 6 11-16@6¾; standard A 6¼; confectioners A 6 9-16; cut loaf 7⅝@7¾; crushed 7⅝@7⅞; powdered 7⅛@7¾; granulated 6 9-16@6⅝; Cubes 7⅛@7¼. Molasses dull and weak; Cuba refining 16½; New Orleans 35@51. Rice steady; domestic 5¼@7; rangoon 4⅞.

CINCINNATI, June 10—Sugar in fair demand; hards refined 7½@7¾; New Orleans 5¼@6½.

CHICAGO, June 10—Sugar, standard A 6¾; cut loaf 7⅞@8; granulated 7½@7⅝.

Provisions.

CHICAGO, June 10—Pork, demand light but 20@25c higher; cash $18.75@$19.25; June $19.40@$19.70. Lard firm and 2½@5c higher; cash and June 8.17½@8.20. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 5.90; short rib 8.45; short clear 8.65.

LOUISVILLE, June 10—Provisions firm. Mess pork $18.00. Bulk meats, shoulders 6¼; clear ribs 8¾; clear sides 9¼. Bacon, shoulders 7¼; clear ribs 9¼; clear sides 9¾; hams, sugar-cured 13. Lard, steam leaf 10.

ATLANTA, June 10—Market firmer; clear rib sides 9½@9¾c. Bacon—Sugar-cured hams 13½c. Lard—Tierces, refined 9¼c; 50 lb cans 9½c; tubs 9⅜c; 10 lb cans 10c; 5 lb cans 10⅛c; 3 lb cans 10¼c.

NEW YORK, June 10—Pork neglected and nominal; old mess spot $16.75. Middles nominal; long clear 8¼. Lard about 6 points higher; western steam spot 8.25@8.35; July 8.41.

CINCINNATI, June 10—Pork firmer; mess $18.50. Lard stronger at 7.90. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders 6¼; short ribs 8¼. Bacon firmer; shoulders 7¼; short ribs 9¼; short clear 9⅝.

ST. LOUIS, June 10—Provisions higher, except pork, which is firm; jobbing at $16.75. Lard 8.10 asked.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, June 10—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum rectified $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $.150@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, June 10—Whisky steady at $1.07.

LOUISVILLE, June 10—Whisky quiet at $1.13.

ST. LOUIS, June 10—Whisky lower at $1.08.

CHICAGO, June 10—Whisky lower at $1.10.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, June 10—Apples — None. Peaches, peck crates $1.00@$1.50. Watermelons $20@$30 ℔ 100. Cante-loupes $1.50@$2.00 ℔ dozen. Lemons — $3.00@$3.25 ℔ box. Oranges — None. Cocoanuts—None on the market. Pineapples—$1.60@$2.50 ℔ doz. Bananas—Car lots 90c@$1.25; dray lots $1.50@$2.50. Figs—18@20c. Raisins—New ℔ box $3.00; new London $3.25; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Cranberries—None on market. California Pears—None. Citron—20c. Almonds—20c. Pecans—11c. Brazils—16c. Filberts—15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Peanuts—Firm; Tennessee 7@7½c; North Carolina 8⅝c; Virginia 12c; roasted 1½c ℔ lb extra.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, June 10—Turpentine firm at 27; rosin dull; strained 95; good strained $1.00; tar firm at $1.10; crude turpentine steady; hards 85; yellow dip and virgin $1.65.

SAVANNAH June 10—Turpentine firm at 27; sales 300 barrels; rosin active; strained and good strained $1.00; sales 4,000 barrels.

CHARLESTON, June 10—Spirits turpentine lower at 27 bid; rosin dull; strained and good strained $1.05.

NEW YORK, June 10—Rosin dull at $1.35@$1.37½; turpentine firm at 30½.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, June 10—Eggs—15c. Butter—Jersey 30@32c; strictly choice Tennessee 20c; choice 16@18. Live Poultry—Chickens 25@30c; hens 28@30c; cocks 22@25c; ducks 25c. Irish Potatoes—New, small $2.00@$2.55; small $3.050@$3.50 ℔ bbl; old $1.75@$2.00. Sweet Potatoes—None; no demand. Dried Fruit—Dull; season about over; peaches, peeled 6@10c; no demand; unpeeled 5@7c; sundried apples 6@7c; evaporated not wanted. Honey—Strained 12½@15c; in the comb none. Onions — Yellow Danvers $3.25@$3.50; red $3.00@$3.25. Cabbage—2@2½c. Feathers—Choice 54@60; prime 50@55. Cheese —Skims 11. Peanuts 8½@12c.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, June 10—Market quiet and steady at quotations. Horse shoes $4.50; mule shoes $5.50; horse-shoe nails 12½@20. Iron-bound hames $5.00. Trace-chains 40@70. Ames' shovels $10.50. Spades $10.50@$13.00. Axes $7.00@10.00 ℔ doz. Cotton cards $4.00. Well-buckets $4.00. Cotton rope 16. Swede iron 5c; rolled (or merchant bar) 3 rate. Cast-steel 15c. Nails $3.00. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ℔ lb 7c; painted 6c. Powder, rifle $5.60; blasting $2.70. Bar-lead 7c; shot $2.00.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, June 10—The demand for mules is very moderate, and very few on market. Horses are in fair request at the following prices: Good combination horses $1.50@$2.50; good plug $1.15@$1.35; driving horses $1.50@$1.75. The supply of horses is in excess of demand.

CINCINNATI, June 10—Hogs steady; common and light $4.00@$5.20; packing and butchers $4.85@$5.45.

A. P. TRIPOD

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

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FRENCH AND AMERICAN

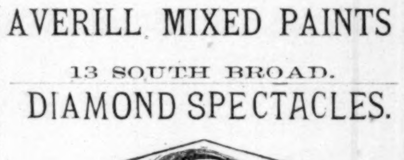
WINDOW GLASS &c

Agent for the Celebrated

AVERILL MIXED PAINTS

13 SOUTH BROAD.

DIAMOND SPECTACLES.



These spectacles are manufactured from "MINUTE CRYSTAL PEBBLES" melted together, and are called DIAMOND on account of their hardness and brilliancy.

Having been tested with the polariscope, the diamond lenses have been found to admit fifteen per cent less heated rays than any other pebble.

They are ground with great scientific accuracy, are free from chromatic aberations and produce a brightness and dsitinctness of vision not before attained in spectacles. Manufactured by the

SPENCER OPTICAL MANUFACTURING CO., NEW YORK.

For sale by responsible agents in every city in the Union.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,

Jewelers and Opticians, are sole agents for Atlanta, Ga.

Do not buy a pair unless you see the trade mark.

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THE HISTORY OF

Brewer's Lung Restorer

Its Claims Upon the Public—Why it Should be Universally Used.

It is very often the case that treasures remain hidden for years right under one's eyes and only discovered at last by accident. Such was the case with Brewer's Lung Restorer. This remedy was used for nearly forty years by a little neighborhood of people who either did not appreciate its true value or did not have the means or opportunity to proclaim its virtues to the world. When they had a cough, sore throat, bronchitis, tickling in the throat or other throat and lung troubles they made them a small kettle full of this unnamed remedy, the material for which they had but to look for in the forests and old fields surrounding their homes and in a remarkably short time they were relieved by its use and never thought of it any more until it was again required. However, things have changed since those days. Such treasures are easily sought after and do not long remain in obscurity. The present proprietors of this old remedy having by accident learned that its cures were miraculous determined at once to ascertain for themselves what merit it really possessed, and having tested it in a great number of cases, in all of which it proved efficacious, they purchased the right to manufacture and sell the same under the name of Brewer's Lung Restorer and it has become so widely known under their management that it is to-day recognized as the greatest throat and lung remedy of the age. Containing no opiates it can be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate. Being entirely vegetable its effects can in no way be harmful and even in the event that it fails to cure the general health of the patient is greatly improved. It can be given to six month's old infants in the prescribed doses with beneficial effects; yet full grown men are surprised at its magical effect on them.

Those who suffer from wasting diseases, such as consumption and dyspepsia, rapidly gain in flesh and strength by the use of Brewer's Lung Restorer. Many instances of patients gaining 7 pounds of flesh from every bottle they took have been reported to us. Testimonials from the best people in the land are found in every newspaper of consequence and such testimonials from such men must convince the public that this remedy posesses great merit. This medicine, indorsed by such men, has done more to break down the prejudice existing against patent medicines than any other remedy known. For the various reasons mentioned we call upon suffering humanity to give Brewer's Lung Restorer a trial. It is almost infallable. Its effects are wonderful—in fact miraculous.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR,
MACON, GA.

SUMMER RESORT.

FOR

HEALTH OR PLEASURE

GO TO

ALL HEALING SPRINGS.

Beautifully located at the base of Crowder's Mountain. Climate unsurpassed. The best of waters. Excellent hotels. Moderate prices and special terms for long stay.

Round trip tickets on sale from all points on the Richmond and Danville system to and from All Healing. For Circulars, Terms, etc., address

A. COZZENS,
All Healing P. O., Gaston Co., North Carolina.

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STAINED GLASS.

Geo. A. Bowen.

184 W. Fourth St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Orders taken for interior, household and ecclesiastical decorations. we fr su

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS
OF PUBLIC PRINTING,
ATLANTA, June 3d, 1884.

NOTICE.

SEALED PROPOSALS TO DO THE PUBLIC printing of the state of Georgia for two years, commencing August 1st, 1884, will be received at the office of the Secretary of State until 4 o'clock p. m. of the 5th of July, 1884. Specifications and requirements may be had on application to the Secretary of State.

N. C. BARNETT, Sec. of State,
W. A. WRIGHT, Comp. Gen. } Commr's.
D. N. SPEER, Treasurer,

we

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE STANDARD FIRE OFFICE, Limited.
31 Pine Street, New York, May 31, 1884.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT THE Standard fire office, limited, of London, England, has withdrew from business in the state of Georgia. Said Standard fire office, limited, has satisfied all policies issued by it in the state of Georgia upon which no losses have accrued and has satisfied and paid all losses and claims of its policy holders in the state of Georgia, and on the 6th day of August, 1884, will make application to Hon. D. N. Speer, treasurer of the state of Georgia, for leave to withdraw from the state treasury the $25,000 of bonds of the United States of America, now on deposit.

T. Y. BROWN,
Manager

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NEW YORK, 108 EAST 23D STREET. With excellent board and accommodations, large and well ventilated Rooms, en suite or single; central location; best of references given.

MRS. M. A. BEVAN.

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GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE SUPErior court of said county.—The petition of L. P. Grant, W. P. Inman, George W. Parrott, J. R. Wyly, John Stephens, Joseph F. Burke, E. P. McBurney, B. J. Wilson, T. J. Hightower, A. P. Woodward, J. W. English, Thomas N. Chase, Jacob Haas, R. B. Bullock, Jacob Elsas, H. I. Kimball, J. C. Bridger, C. J. Simmons, C. W. Francis, L. DeGive, W. E. Ragan, W. D. Luckie, L. Gholstin, Jack W. Johnson, B. E. Crane, T. R. Langston and H. H. Cabaniss, all of said county of Fulton, respectfully shows that they desire to be created a body corporate, and politic, and that they and their associates and successors, may have continuous existence as a corporation for twenty years (with the privilege of removal as provided by law), under and by the corporate name of the "West View Cemetery Association." The object of their association is to establish a cemetery for the interment of the dead of the city of Atlanta and vicinity, and with this view to purchase a tract or tracts of land, suitably located, to lay out, plat, beautify, and to improve the same, and to sell lots of such size as may be desirable; and the business to be carried on by the corporation, is such as may be necessary or proper to accomplish the same. The capital stock of the corporation to be one hundred thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing the same to any amount not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars; such original and any increased capital stock to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and ten per cent of the original capital to be paid in before the corporation commences to do business. The place of business of the corporation to be in Fulton county, with an office, if necessary, in the city of Atlanta.

Petitioners desire for said corporation, power and authority to sue and be sued; to plead and be impleaded; to have and use a common seal, and to alter the same at pleasure, to make all contracts of every kind necessary or proper to inaugurate and carry on the business, including power to execute promissory notes and bonds, and to secure the same by mortgage, or deed of trust, on any property of the corporation; to buy, own and sell such property, both real and personal, as it may need for its purposes; to adopt such by-laws, rules and regulations, as may be proper, and to provide in the by-laws for such officers of the corporation as it may need, and to fix their terms and duties, and the manner and time of their election; to receive real or personal property at a fair valuation in payment of stock subscriptions, and to do such other and further acts as are allowed by law, and as are necessary or proper to commence and carry on the business named. Stockholders who have paid their stock subscriptions in full, to be in no way liable for the debts of the corporation, or for wrongs committed by it. Petitioners ask for such action by the court, as is necessary in the premises, and as in duty bound will ever pray, etc.

WM. T. NEWMAN, Petitioners Attorney.

Filed in office, this May 26th, 1884.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior court. C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

SUMMER LAW LECTURES (nine weekly) begin 10th July, 1884, and end 10th September. Have proved of signal use,—1st, to students who design to pursue their studies at this or other Law School; 2d, to those who propose to read privately, and 3d, to practitioners who have not had the advantage of systematic instruction. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va.) to JOHN B. MINOR, Prof. Common and State Law. fri tu

MARANDA, R. SAGE VS. THE NATIONAL Insurance Co., the Excelsior Life Insurance Co., and others. In equity in Fulton Superior Court, bill to enjoin O. A. Lochrane, trustee, and others in Georgia from paying money to said companies and for other purposes.

It appearing to the court that the defendants, the National Life Insurance Co., and the Excelsior Life Insurance Co., reside out of this state,, and cannot be served otherwise, it is ordered that service be perfected on them by publication in the Atlanta Constitution as provided by law. In open court November 5, 1883. JOHN D. STEWART, Judge S. C. F. C.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court, this March 12, 1884.

C. H. STRONG, Clerk.

WANTED--THE PEOPLE'S MUTUAL LIVE Stock Insurance company, of Baltimore, Maryland, want first class general agents. The company is nearly three years old, stands second to none, and proposes extending its business into the state of Georgia. We refer to the Maryland insurance commissioner or any banker, merchant or insurance firm in the city of Baltimore. Address with reference.

E. W. FREE, Sec'y.
Corner South and Water sts.
Baltimore, Md.

sat tu th

FOR SALE BY RICE & WILSON.

A BEAUTIFUL LOT NEAR THE DECATUR depot, 200 feet front, 585 deep, 4 rooms new modern house, outbuildings, new plank fence, fine garden spot, best of fruit and water; also three and a half acres vacant land just opposite the above place—a thing of beauty. This property can be bought cheap.

RICE & WILSON,
7 North Broad Street.

NEW SUMMER RESORT,

—THE—

"NEW BRIGHTON HOTEL,"

CASINO AND COTTAGES

—ON—

SULLIVAN'S ISLAND,

NEAR CHARLESTON, S. C.

The only Hotel directly on the Ocean South of Cape May.

THE "BRIGHTON" IS ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE the best situated, best finished and handsomest of any southern hotel, containing all modern improvements; such as electric bells, gas in every room, speaking tubes and system of water pipes on every floor for extinguishing fire, etc. Also perfect system of drainage throughout the house.

The hotel will be thrown open to the public on Wednesday evening June 18, on which occasion a grand promenade concert and reception will be given by Reeves's famous military band and orchestra—25 pieces—from Providence, R. I.; D. W. Reeves, director.

Special rates by railroads. All information may be obtained by addressing

G. T. ALFORD,
P. O. Box 386, Charleston, S. C

PRING ONCE AGAIN!

G. G. GROSSE,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

WHITEHALL STREET, UP STAIRS, ATLANTA.

The most elegant stock of fine piece goods for SPRING SUITS, PANTS, ETC., ever in the city. Sur its guaranteed. Come and take a look for yourself.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER.

A Powerful Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.

SPECIFIC IN GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

Stone of the Triple Phosphate.

Case of Mr. C——, of North Carolina, stated by Dr. G. Halstead Boyland, Professor of Surgery, Baltimore Medical College; late Surgeon French Army, Decorated; Member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of the State of Maryland, etc.

THE CASE OF MR. C——. OF NORTH CAROLINA, WHO ARRIVED AT THE SPRINGS JUNE 2 affords undoubted evidence that Buffalo Lithia Water, Spring No. 2, is a Solvent for Urinary Deposit commonly called "Stone in the Bladder." About a year previous he was operated upon for Stone, the operation affording but partial and temporary relief. He complained of pain in the Lumbar Region, and pain and irritability of the neck of the Bladder. He was emaciated, suffering greatly from Insomnia, and his general condition very unfavorable. Upon arrival at the Springs he was passing small quantities of a Urinary Deposit of the Triple Phosphate of Ammonia and Magnesia variety. Large flakes of bloody mucus were found in the urine. For the relief of present suffering he was making frequent and free use of opiates. He was put upon the water of Spring No, 2—from six to eight glasses a day. In a few weeks the solvent properties of the water were evident in the diminished consistency of the deposit, the increased quantity discharged, and by its change from Concrete Lumps to Fine Sand, which he discharged to the amount of four ounces, The quantity, however, diminished, until after a stay of eight weeks at the Springs he has returned home with the Depostt dissolved and washed out of the system, and the Diathesis, Fons et Origo Morbi, altered. There has been a disappearance of the attending distressing symptoms described and great improvement in his general condition.

Rheumatic Gout.

Case of Dr. J. A. Hanby, of Patrick, C. H., Va; Stated by Himself.

"For four years I was afflicted with Rheumatic Gout to an extent which incapacitated me entirely for the discharge of the duties of my profession, and was finally reduced to such a condition as to subject me for the most part to confinement to my bed. By the advice of one of my medical attendants and emphatically as a dernier resort, I determined to make use of the Buffalo Lithia Water, Spring No. 2, I am frank to say without faith in its virtues, having but little confidence in mineral waters. The use, however of a few cases of the water was attended by beneficial results so remarkable that I was soon able to be out of bed and upon my feet, and my improvement has continued until I am now actively engaged in the practice of my profession, meeting without any unusual inconvenience all the exposure and hardship incident to the life of a physician in a mountain country. I cannot in candor do otherwise than ascribe my recovery solely to this water, the value of which I regard as beyond estimation."

Springs open June 1, 1884. Water in cases of one dozen ½ gallon bottres $5 per case at the Springs Springs pamphlet sent to any address. Water for sale by all leading druggists.

THOMAS F. GOODE,
Proprietor Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

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PAUL JONES,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER,

22 ALABAMA STREET,

Carries in Stock

Old Baker and Monongahela

WHISKIES,

Imported Brandies, Gins, Sherry and Port Wines, Pommery Sec, VeClicquot, Monopole, G. H. Mumms & Co. Champagnes,

French Liqueurs.

APOLLINARIS WATER,
ANGOSTURA BITTERS,

FINE TABLE CLARETS

BASS ALE, BURKE'S GUINNESS STOUT.

A. B. FARQUHAR & CO.

MACON, GEORGIA.

STEAM ENGINES, SEPARATORS, CHAMPION REAPERS AND MOWERS AND BINDERS, GRAIN CRADLES, HORSE RARKES, CULTIVATORS, &c. PROPRIETORS OF

CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS.

WE ARE PREPARED TO DO

REPAIR WORK

On Machinery of all kinds. We make Shafting Pulleys, Boxes, Hangers and all goods in our line. Send for price.

A. B. FARQUHAR & CO.

A FLORIDA HOMESTEAD FREE.

A FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE RAILROAD, ITS PROPERTY AND LAND GRANT OF 15,000 acres per mile. All cash received for subscriptions payable directly by subscribers to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New York. Trustees for the subscribers to be paid out only upon completed sections of road at the rate of fifteen thousand dollars per mile.

Subscribers will get a free gift in the shape of a Land Warrant, negotiable and transferable, for 40 acres of land for each one hundred dollars subscribed and paid. These land warrants are considered worth as much or more than the prices of the bonds—well selected lands should be worth one hundred dollars per acre. These bonds are issued in denominations of one hundred, five hundred and one thousand dollars. Remember you are offered a Florida Homestead free.

For every $100 bond you buy you will get 40 acres of land free.
" 500 " " " " 200 " "
" 1,000 " " " " 400 " "

Subscriptions may be made at the office of W. H. PATTERSON, Stock and Bond Broker, 24 South Pryor street, where any desired information will be cheerfully given.

W. [illegible], Pres. F. R. MINCKLER, Sec'y.

National Wire & Iron Co.

Detroit, MANUFACTURERS OF Mich.

The Celebrated National Cheese Safes. Patent Sliding & Revolving Bottom & Sliding Door. The most Convenient & Handsomest Safe made. If your wholesale grocer cant supply you send direct to us.

Patented March 20, 1883.

Send for Catalogue of Cheese Safes. Mention this Paper.

Clarke, Herbert & Co.

Gen'l Agts. Cincinnati Safe & Lock Co. & Boston Magneso Calcite Fire Proof Co.

---FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES---

Vault Doors, Office, House, Express and Bankers' Safes.

SAFES PRICED DELIVERED ANYWHERE. LARGEST STOCK IN THE SOUTH.

Descriptive Circulars sent to any Address. 20 LOYD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

NEW SHOE STORE

33 PEACHTREE STREET.

NEW GOODS, FRESH STOCK AND THE HANDSOMEST STORE IN ATLANTA

Cheapest Prices Ever Offered.

If you don't believe this, come and see for yourself. We have come here to do business.

STOCKTON & STRIBLING.

TO THE TRADE!

WE HAVE THIS DAY APPOINTED

HARRALSON BROS. & CO.

Sole Agents for Atlanta for the Following Brands of Cigars Manufactured by us.

BONDY, LEDERER & CO..

Factory 294, 3d District, New York.

Peck's Bad Boy and His Pa's Cigar, John McCullough, Swift No. 9, Viviana, Don Juan, Dude, Lawrence Barrett, Little Cornelia,

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! All infringements on above brands will be prosecuted to the FULL EXTENT OF THE LAW.

A MILLION DOLLAR PIE

TO BE CUT FOR THE BENEFIT OF VARIOUS PERSONS,

Who in the Past or Present Have Held or Hold Policies of Insurance in the Southern Mutual Insurance Company of Athens—An Important Decision by the Court.

On yesterday the supreme court of Georgia decided the most important case that has been before it for years.

In 1847 the Southern Mutual insurance company was organized in Griffin, Ga., and later was moved to Athens, where it has had its headquarters ever since. The company was purely mutual in its organization and charter provided after paying the losses and expenses the balance should be divided among its policy holders. Some years afterward to increase the confidence in the company and its ability to stand any unusual losses a resolution was passed which provided that ten per cent of its profits should be passed to a reserve fund. Since that time the reserve of the company has increased rapidly until about two years ago when it amounted to a million dollars.

At this point inquiry began to be made: "To whom does this million dollars of surplus belong?"

There were those who held that it belonged to the policy holders who had policies actually in force. Others claimed that it belonged to all persons who had ever held policies in the company and should be divided equally among all who could bring proof that they had ever held policies either past or present. Pending this inquiry the officers of the company made every effort to ascertain if any decision had ever been made settling the disposition that should be made of the surplus fund of a mutual insurance company that had grown beyond the limits for which it was intended. Among others, an appeal was made to Mr. Edward Atkinson, the renowned publicist. He was very much interested in the matter, and spent several months investigating it. He finally reported that no where was there a record of any court having decided the ownership of the surplus fund of a mutual insurance company and that the authorities which he had consulted were at variance in regard to it.

THE COMPANY GOES INTO COURT.

About this time the directors of the company themselves decided to take the matter into the courts and get instructions as to what they should do with the income of the surplus, thus incidentally deciding to whom the body of the surplus belonged. They employed Ex-Senator Pope Barrow and Colonel S. P. Thurmond to represent the company. In their bill they divided the policy holders into various classes that might be generalized under two heads, namely: the present policy holders and the old policy holders. They designated two men from each class to represent the class as defendants to the bill and prayed that each class thus represented might be bound by the decree made as to the parties defendant. Service was perfected upon these various parties defendant and the two representatives of present policy holders appeared in court and admitted all the allegations of the bill, and claimed that the entire surplus fund as well as the income derived therefrom belong to the class represented by them.

CAPTAIN HENRY JACKSON ENTERS THE CASE.

Great difficulty was experienced in getting a judge who was qualified to try the case as every judge approached had been interested in the company either directly or indirectly. Judge Sneed, of the Augusta circuit, was the only judge who was found to be qualified. He came to Athens to hold court that this important case might be tried. A final decree might have been obtained without further litigation or delay settling the ownership of the fund in the persons who happened to be policy holders at the time the directors decided to make a division either of the interest or principal had it not been for the entrance of a new element into the litigation.

Captain Henry Jackson, of this city, received a retainer of five hundred dollars cash from certain parties who represented the old stockholders in the company and who desired him to appear in their behalf. He, in conjunction with Mr. J. H. Lumpkin, of this city, and Messrs. Carlton and Lumpkin, of Athens, appeared before Judge Snead, representing not only the persons who had retained them, but large numbers of policy-holders of all classes. They claimed in the first place that the company had no right to name the men who should represent the various classes at interest but that under the constitution of this country and the very spirit of our institutions that any body of men had the right to decide who should be their representatives. The court sustained this position and ordered that the policy holders represented by the gentlemen named should be made parties to the litigation with right to answer. The court then adjourned without any definite settlement of the matter.

THE ISSUE BECOMES A POPULAR ONE.

In the meantime hundreds of policy holders all over the state who had held policies in this company, but had allowed them to expire, sent their names to Captain Jackson and his associates and put their interests in their hands. The issue thus became a popular one, for there are thousands of people in all sections of this and other states who had been at some time insured in this company, and who felt that they might have an interest in the enormous surplus that it had accumulated.

Captain Jackson and his associates then filed cross bills not only for the benefit of the past policy-holders who had directly employed them, but of all others standing in like relation to the company, claiming that the charter had instituted a purely mutual company, and that its entire profits belonged pro-rata to the persons who had contributed in the way of premiums to the creation of the surplus. At the next term of Clarke superior court, the case came on for trial before the Hon. N. L. Hutchins, when elaborate arguments were heard occupying several days, Hon. N. J. Hammond having in the meantime been employed by the company to represent it, as against Captain Jackson and his associates who had been employed by the policy-holders.

Upon Colonel Hammond's entrance into the case a demurrer to the cross bills was promptly filed and upon these pleadings an argument was had. After several days consumed in the discussion it was discovered that the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company held policies in the company and that Judge Hutchins was a director of that road, and therefore disqualified to preside. This caused an immediate suspension of the discussion, and the case went over to the next term of the court. This term was held by Judge Estes, and again before this judge the same questions were discussed. He sustained the demurrer to the cross bills throwing the case out of court. Exceptions were immediately filed by Captain Jackson and his associates, and the case carried to the supreme court for review. When reached in the supreme court, Colonel Hammond came from Washington for the purpose of making the argument in behalf of the company, and together with Ex-Senator Barrow presented its side of the case. Major William S. Basinger, of Savannah, represented the present policy holders. Captain Jackson and Mr. J. H. Lumpkin submitted elaborate arguments in behalf of all persons who had ever been interested as policy holders in the company. Colonel Hammond consumed an entire morning in arguing the case, and made an able speech. Mr. J. H. Lumpkin made the opening argument for the policy holders and a surprisingly able argument it was. Captain Henry Jackson concluded for the policy holders, making an argument that was brilliant, eloquent and convincing, and which was pronounced by the bench and bar present one of the very ablest arguments ever made before the supreme court. Although he went into the court with the decision of the court below squarely against him, and although his case had been de-

CE AGAIN!
GROSSE,
BLE TAILOR.
, UP STAIRS, ATLANTA.
SPRING SUITS, PANTS, ETC., ever in the city. Sur

THIA WATER.
Stone in the Bladder.
AND RHEUMATISM.

riple Phosphate.
l by Dr. G. Halstead Boyland, Professor of
Surgeon French Army, Decorated; Mem-
Faculty of the State of Maryland, etc.
INA, WHO ARRIVED AT THE SPRINGS JUNE 21
Water, Spring No. 2, is a Solvent for Urinary Deposit
a year previous he was operated upon for Stone, the
He complained of pain in the Lumbar Region,
He was emaciated, suffering greatly from
Upon arrival at the Springs he was passing
Phosphate of Ammonia and Magnesia variety.
For the relief of present suffering he was mak-
upon the water of Spring No. 2—from six to eight
of the water were evident in the diminished con-
charged, and by its change from Concrete Lumps to
four ounces. The quantity, however, diminished,
returned home with the Deposit dissolved and
Origo Morbi altered. There has been a disappear-
and great improvement in his general condition.

atic Gout.
ick, C. H., Va; Stated by Himself.
Gout to an extent which incapacitated me entirely
and was finally reduced to such a condition as to sub-
By the advice of one of my medical attendants
to make use of the Buffalo Lithia Water, Spring No.
but little confidence in mineral waters. The
by beneficial results so remarkable that I was
my improvement has continued until I am now ac-
without any unusual inconvenience all the
physician in a mountain country. I cannot in candor
water, the value of which I regard as beyond esti-

dozen ½ gallon bottres $5 per case at the Springs
by all leading druggists.
THOMAS F. GOODE,
Proprietor Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

JONES,
IQUOR DEALER,
MA STREET,
s in Stock
d Monongahela
SKIES,
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a Land Warrant, negotiable and transferable, for 40
and paid. These land warrants are considered
well selected lands should be worth one hundred
of one hundred, five hundred and one
Florida Homestead free.
will get 40 acres of land free.
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be cheerfully given.

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20 LOYD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

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Don Juan, Little Cornelia,
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All infringements on above brands will be prosecuted
to the FULL EXTENT OF THE LAW.

A MILLION DOLLAR PIE

TO BE CUT FOR THE BENEFIT OF VARIOUS PERSONS,

Who in the Past or Present Have Held or Hold Policies of Insurance in the Southern Mutual Insurance Company of Athens—An Important Decision by the Court.

On yesterday the supreme court of Georgia decided the most important case that has been before it for years.

In 1847 the Southern Mutual insurance company was organized in Griffin, Ga., and later was moved to Athens, where it has had its headquarters ever since. The company was purely mutual in its organization and charter provided after paying the losses and expenses the balance should be divided among its policy holders. Some years afterward to increase the confidence in the company and its ability to stand any unusual losses a resolution was passed which provided that ten per cent of its profits should be passed to a reserve fund. Since that time the reserve of the company has increased rapidly until about two years ago when it amounted to a million dollars.

At this point inquiry began to be made: "To whom does this million dollars of surplus belong?"

There were those who held that it belonged to the policy holders who had policies actually in force. Others claimed that it belonged to all persons who had ever held policies in the company and should be divided equally among all who could bring proof that they had ever held policies either past or present. Pending this inquiry the officers of the company made every effort to ascertain if any decision had ever been made settling the disposition that should be made of the surplus fund of a mutual insurance company that had grown beyond the limits for which it was intended. Among others, an appeal was made to Mr. Edward Atkinson, the renowned publicist. He was very much interested in the matter, and spent several months investigating it. He finally reported that no where was there a record of any court having decided the ownership of the surplus fund of a mutual insurance company and that the authorities which he had consulted were at variance in regard to it.

THE COMPANY GOES INTO COURT.

About this time the directors of the company themselves decided to take the matter into the courts and get instructions as to what they should do with the income of the surplus, thus incidentally deciding to whom the body of the surplus belonged. They employed Ex-Senator Pope Barrow and Colonel S. P. Thurmond to represent the company. In their bill they divided the policy holders into various classes that might be generalized under two heads, namely: the present policy holders and the old policy holders. They designated two men from each class to represent the class as defendants to the bill and prayed that each class thus represented might be bound by the decree made as to the parties defendant. Service was perfected upon these various parties defendant and the two representatives of present policy holders appeared in court and admitted all the allegations of the bill, and claimed that the entire surplus fund as well as the income derived therefrom belong to the class represented by them.

CAPTAIN HENRY JACKSON ENTERS THE CASE.

Great difficulty was experienced in getting a judge who was qualified to try the case as every judge approached had been interested in the company either directly or indirectly. Judge Sneed, of the Augusta circuit, was the only judge who was found to be qualified. He came to Athens to hold court that this important case might be tried. A final decree might have been obtained without further litigation or delay settling the ownership of the fund in the persons who happened to be policy holders at the time the directors decided to make a division either of the interest or principal had it not been for the entrance of a new element into the litigation.

Captain Henry Jackson, of this city, received a retainer of five hundred dollars cash from certain parties who represented the old stockholders in the company and who desired him to appear in their behalf. He, in conjunction with Mr. J. H. Lumpkin, of this city, and Messrs. Carlton and Lumpkin, of Athens, appeared before Judge Snead, representing not only the persons who had retained them, but large numbers of policy-holders of all classes. They claimed in the first place that the company had no right to name the men who should represent the various classes at interest but that under the constitution of this country and the very spirit of our institutions that any body of men had the right to decide who should be their representatives. The court sustained this position and ordered that the policy holders represented by the gentlemen named should be made parties to the litigation with right to answer. The court then adjourned without any definite settlement of the matter.

THE ISSUE BECOMES A POPULAR ONE.

In the meantime hundreds of policy holders all over the state who had held policies in this company, but had allowed them to expire, sent their names to Captain Jackson and his associates and put their interests in their hands. The issue thus became a popular one, for there are thousands of people in all sections of this and other states who had been at some time insured in this company, and who felt that they might have an interest in the enormous surplus that it had accumulated.

Captain Jackson and his associates then filed cross bills not only for the benefit of the past policy-holders who had directly employed them, but of all others standing in like relation to the company, claiming that the charter had instituted a purely mutual company, and that its entire profits belonged pro-rata to the persons who had contributed in the way of premiums to the creation of the surplus. At the next term of Clarke superior court, the case came on for trial before the Hon. N. L. Hutchins, when elaborate arguments were heard occupying several days, Hon. N. J. Hammond having in the meantime been employed by the company to represent it, as against Captain Jackson and his associates who had been employed by the policy-holders.

Upon Colonel Hammond's entrance into the case a demurrer to the cross bills was promptly filed and upon these pleadings an argument was had. After several days consumed in the discussion it was discovered that the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company held policies in the company and that Judge Hutchins was a director of that road, and therefore disqualified to preside. This caused an immediate suspension of the discussion, and the case went over to the next term of the court. This term was held by Judge Estes, and again before this judge the same questions were discussed. He sustained the demurrer to the cross bills throwing the case out of court. Exceptions were immediately filed by Captain Jackson and his associates, and the case carried to the supreme court for review. When reached in the supreme court, Colonel Hammond came from Washington for the purpose of making the argument in behalf of the company, and together with Ex-Senator Barrow presented its side of the case. Major William S. Basinger, of Savannah, represented the present policy holders. Captain Jackson and Mr. J. H. Lumpkin submitted elaborate arguments in behalf of all persons who had ever been interested as policy holders in the company. Colonel Hammond consumed an entire morning in arguing the case, and made an able speech. Mr. J. H. Lumpkin made the opening argument for the policy holders and a surprisingly able argument it was. Captain Henry Jackson concluded for the policy holders, making an argument that was brilliant, eloquent and convincing, and which was pronounced by the bench and bar present one of the very ablest arguments ever made before the supreme court. Although he went into the court with the decision of the court below squarely against him, and although his case had been de- [illegible] was felt by those who heard his argument that the decision of the court would be with him. Although the argument was made before the supreme court in February, the decision was held back week after week, and not delivered until now, when four months have elapsed since the case was submitted to the court.

WHAT THE DECISION DECIDES.

The decision is full and absolute, and is made without a dissenting voice. Rid of its legal verbiage, it decides:

First. That the surplus of the company belongs to every person who has held a policy at any time, and by paying in a premium has thereby contributed to making the surplus.

Second.—That the company was organized as a purely mutual company and still continues such, and that the directors have no authority to retain any amount for a surplus beyond what the recognized rules of insurance would allow as security for their business.

Third.—That it is for the jury under, instructions from the court, to fix what that amount should be.

Fourth.—All of the surplus above the amount fixed by the jury as necessary for the security of the company's business, should be divided among the policy holders past and present, whose premiums have made up this surplus.

Fifth—Ttat when the amount to which each person interested is entitled shall be fixed by proper calculation the company shall divide the surplus above the ordinary reserve, paying to each party the sum so fixed.

A MILLION DOLLAR PIE TO BE CUT.

It is estimated that under this decision about a million dollars will be divided among the policy holders. Under the laws of New York and various other states, it is settled that a safe reserve for a fire insurance company is an amount varying from forty to fifty per cent of its annual premium receipts. The annual premiums of the Southern Mutual company amount to about $250,000. Taking the highest rate of reserve this would call for only $125,000 as a safe surplus fund. The history of this company itself shows that never in its history, unless the year just ended, has the losses of any one year amounted fifty per cent of its premiums, and as its surplus now is said to amount to about $1,200,000 it will be seen that even allowing it $200,000 as a surplus there would be one million dollars to divide.

HOW THIS MONEY WILL BE DIVIDED.

The first thing for the court to do is to settle the amount due to each policy holder, past or present. To do this an auditor will doubtless be appointed by the court. He will have access to the company's books and will examine each claim as it appears on the books. As soon as this is done a definite time will be fixed upon by the court for the persons so appearing on the books to present their claims for payment. As there are thousands of people, perhaps, to whom there are amounts due on the books of the company who from having died or moved away from the state or taking no interest in the matter will not apply for the amounts due them, there will of course be a large fund left after the first division. The court will then order a second division among those who have claimed their rights under the decision to cover the fund that is left until the whole amount has been divided down to the ordinary surplus, which the company under the decision of the court will be permitted to carry.

CAN THERE BE AN APPEAL?

The inquiry was frequently made yesterday—can the company appeal from this decision. It is held by several lawyers to whom we applied that there is no chance for an appeal to the United States supreme court as there is no question arising upon the constition and laws of the United States, therefore, it is probable that this decision is final.

The court meets in Athens on Monday, it having been convened for the express purpose of carrying out the provisions of this decision and the counsel of the company asked the judge to call the court at that time.

Captain Jackson and Mr. Lumpkin will go to Athens on Monday to consult with Messrs. Carlton and Lumpkin, and agree upon a plan to provide prompt and efficient machinery for carrying out the court's decision and bringing about a fair and equitable and early division of the vast surplus accumulated by the company, and now held to belong to the policyholders.

WHAT CAPTAIN JACKSON SAYS ABOUT IT.

A CONSTITUTION man met Captain Jackson yesterday and was hardly able to get a word in edgewise so numerous were the congratulations being poured in on him for having won the most famous legal victory of the past few years. Captain Jackson said:

"I am of course gratified at the decision, It is full, particular and strong and covers every point. My gratification is heightened by the fact that this suit has been laughed at continuously ever since we brought it, and especially since it was thrown out of court on a demurrer in Athens. I knew that our cause was just and that we would triumph in the end. But passing beyond my personal pride in the matter I am glad that we have won the case because it distributes among a lot of deserving and in many cases needy people a vast amount of money, that is at present lying idle and useless. You will perceive that after the company has reserved $150,000 it gives its policy holders no more security if it should have a million or ten million in its treasury. Therefore a million dollars is comparatively useless and inures to the benefit of the few. Under the decision of the court it will go into the pockets of thousands of people all over the state, and hence into active circulation. While the amounts paid to each person may be comparatively small, still there are many to whom it will come as a surprise and a blessing, and I rejoice that I have been instrumental in bringing this about."

"Can only those participate in the effect of this decision who employed you in the case?"

"No. The cross-bill that we filed was for the benefit of every policy holder, past or present, in the company. Any person who has ever held a policy in this company, or who has inherited an estate the property of which was at any time insured in this company, has the right to his or her proportion of this surplus."

WHAT THE OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY SAY.

ATHENS, Ga., June 10.—[Special.—The officers of the Southern Mutual say that they are not as yet prepared to state what steps they will take in regard to the decision of the supreme court, as they will not know until to-morrow all the bearings of the decision, as it has not reached them officially. With the exception of the lawyers, our citizens do not seem to manifest any interest in the matter. They will regret to see any change in the company, whatever, as it is the greatest pride of Athens. The Southern Mutual is now hard at work issuing scrip to stockholders, having declared a dividend of 33⅓ per cent.

Woman's Industrial Union.

The meeting of the Woman's Industrial Union, which was to have been held Monday, was postponed on account of the storm, and will be held at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association to-day, June 11th, at 4 o'clock p. m. A full attendance is desired. A report of the workings of the union for the past month will be read.

MATTIE A. GRADY, Secretary. LAURA A. HAYGOOD, President.

The Wind Storm Yesterday.

The heavy rain yesterday afternoon was accompanied by a severe wind storm which passed over a section of the city. Several trees in the Marietta street school yard were blown up and broken. A portion of the roof of the building was slightly injured.

Fine Wheat.

On Yesterday Messrs. S. T. and J. E. McElroy, of Norcross, sent to this city a specimen of wheat from the farm of Mr. George W. Shamblee, three miles east of Norcross. A number of meshes contained six well developed grains of wheat. A number of farmers in the same county have wheat with six grains also. The wheat grown up in that [illegible]

SELLING FURNITURE.

MR. JOHN H. JAMES'S HOUSEHOLD PROPERTY SOLD YESTERDAY.

A Large Crowd of Ladies at His House and the Bidding Quite Spirited—How the Articles Went Off Under the Hammer—A Meeting of the Sub-Committee Last Night.

Mr. John H. James's personal property was sold yesterday under the hammer, and the amount realized was, in round figures, $3,700. The sale began at ten o'clock and continued until three. There was present a large crowd, principally ladies, and the bidding was lively and liberal. Many of the articles put up were knocked down at a great sacrifice, while numbers brought more than their original cost. The sale began at the stables and ended in the mansion. Every thing from the front door mat to the garden rake was sold. The carriage was first put upon the block and was purchased by Mr. Green B. Adair for $465. Mr. Adair bought the harness for $50 and gave $360 for the carriage horses. Mr. J. W. Goldsmith purchased the piano for $110.

Mr. Boaz Adair has no gas fixtures in his residence, but a chandelier struck his fancy and he gave seventy-six dollars for it. The ladies were not slow in offering their bids when anything they wanted was put up, and they did not hesitate in making some one pay well for the purchases. The carpets and most of the fixtures which were purchased for the residence, and were especially adapted to it, were bought by Mr. Green B. Adair, who purchased the residence. Mr. Jack Adair handled the hammer and did most of the auctioneering during the day.

THE JAMES EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Murphy, Cox and Avery, the gentlemen composing the sub-committee of the executive committee, met yesterday afternoon at the John H. James bank, and began an examination of the actual available cash assets for the purpose of being prepared to make the disbursements to the creditors agreed upon as soon as the charter is granted. The advertising notice for the charter was published yesterday morning, and at the end of four weeks the charter will be granted. The committee is positive that they will have no trouble in paying out the 43 per cent agreed upon. Yesterday several more names were added to the agreement, the First National bank of LaGrange being one. This bank signs for $2,700. Relative to the examination yesterday Mr. Cox of the committee said: "I have no doubt about being able to make the disbursement as soon as the charter is obtained. The liabilities are you know $170,000 preferred and $330,000 unpreferred. If we pay ten per cent to the creditors it will take $50,000. Then 33⅓ per cent of the balance of preferred claims takes another $50,000 which mskes a total of $100,000. To meet this we have on hand cash, $17,500; sale of real estate, $43,000; sale of personal property, $3,600; making $64,100. This leaves after distributing ten per cent to all $14,000 toward the disbursement of 33⅓ per cent to the preferred men. There is a margin of several thousand in the Memphis and Charleston stock. The last report of the earnings of that road, just in, shows a wonderful increase amounting to $20,000 in one month. The discounts amount to about $60,000 and the sub-committee is now going through them to see what is due by July 1st, and about that date, and what is certainly good and available. It has already become apparent to them that there is a plenty to make the disbursments. To-morrow or next day a report can be had perfect in details."

THE YARDMASTERS.

The Railroad Men Who Work About Depots in Annual Session.

The Yardmasters' Mutual Benefit association of the United States and Canada, reached the city yesterday and last night, and will convene in regular annual session this morning in the Knights of Pythias hall. The association is a strong one numerically and financially, and the session in this city will be attended by about one hundred and fifty members. The delegates are from all states and from all parts of Canada and are a fine body of men. Nearly every road of any importance in the United States has a representativs present. There is no division of the association in Atlanta but it is thought that the annual convention in this city will result in the organization of the Atlanta dlvision. About sixty of the members reached Atlanta yesterday at noon. They were met in Chattanooga yesterday morning by Mr. Albert B. Wrenn, the general southern passenger agent of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, and by him escorted to Atlanta where they were received by the local passenger agents. They were taken to the Markham, where they were joined last night by the rest of their party, who came in last night. Yesterday evening they were taken to Ponce de Leon, the L. P. Grant park and to the brewery, and were pleased with every thing they saw. The present officers of the association are J. C. Campbell, of the Pennsylvania Central railroad president, W. J. Kenny, of the Illinous Central, vice president, and James Sawyer, of Indianapolis, secretary and treasurer. The association will be in session two days.

PERSONAL MENTION.

W. C. Bradley, of Como, Colorado, is a newspaper owner as well as a yardmaster.

Joseph W. Creed, with the C. B. and Q. railroad, headquarters at Chicago, is well known in Atlanta.

W. B. Johnson, of Peoria, Fort Wayne and Chicago, was greatly pleased with Atlanta.

THE WORK OF THE WATERS.

The Inquest by the Coroner Yesterday Morning---How the Child Died.

Yesterday morning Coroner Hilburn held an inquest of the body of Alice Alford, the young girl who was drowned Monday evening late in the branch on Glenn street, near the old brewery, in the neighborhood of the East Tennessee shops. The body was recovered late Monday night and was taken to her grandfather, Mr. Watson's home near the branch. Late that night Coroner Hilburn, accompanied by Patrolman Thompson, visited the residence and viewed the dead child. About her hips large blue and black spots were abundant, inducing the belief that she had been roughly handled. The coroner ascertained that the stream was not more than three or four feet deep, and that several bad negroes lived in that section of the city. These facts linked together caused Coroner Hilburn to suspect that the girl had been foully dealt with, and that she had been put in the branch and held there until life was extinct by some villian who hoped thus to hide his crime in her apparent accidental drowning. These suspicions caused the coroder to give the matter a careful investigation yesterday morning. The evidence adduced showed that the child had been sent across the branch by her grandmother for a washerwoman, and that she met her death while on that mission. Georgia White testified that she saw the body in the branch, and that it was floating, but before she could reach it the waters carried it away. She also stated that the child's father was the first person to reach the body. No evidence sustaining the coroner's suspicions was obtained and a verdict of accidental drowning was returned. No knowledge as to manner in which the drowning occurred was attainable. The branch was not deep and the circumstances surrounding the death are mysterious.

BRUTALLY BEATING A CHILD.

Two Women, one White and one Black, Torture Nearly to Death.

Emma Lane, a white woman of disreputable character, and Frankie Buts, a negro woman whose name is equally good, were arrested yesterday by Captain Crim, and warrants charging them with an assault with intent to murder were obtained. The affair which caused the arrests and [illegible]

STILSON, Jeweler.

Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing and Bottom Prices.

53 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Last Friday Sallie Harrison once well known as a leader among the demi-monde died leaving a ten year old son. He is a bright little fellow and since his mother's death has been terribly despondent. Emma Lane was living in the house in which the woman died and as soon as the grave closed over the coffin, she seemed to acquire a guardianship on the child. Night before last about eleven o'clock the little fellow became restless, and getting out of bed started for water. This enraged Emma Lane, and grabbing the child she began beating him terribly with a brush. The negro women, it is said, aided by holding the boy. Yesterday morning the case was brought to Captain Crim's notice, and the child was visited. His back is most horribly bruised and marked up. Long purple marks are abundant upon his back, while his left ear is awfully marked. The women, when arrested, denied the truth of the child's story, but the statement of the captain induced the court officials to require heavy bonds. The negro woman succeeded in making a bond and was released.

THE WALKING MATCH.

An Interesting Communication From Mr. Adalbert Seel.

ATLANTA, June 10.—The first walking match I entered I finished with a great success and everybody was my friend; congratulations and presents followed me everywhere. But this walking match I was so unfortunate as to lose, everything is against me. Not only that I lost the race I also should lose my friends and my name while every accusation brought against me is false as to my selling out. I place a higher value upon friendship than money. A gentleman—and I claim to be one—cannot be bought. A friend is a friend that rejoices with me in my victories and weeps with me in my defeats. I am nothing more than human and the unseen powers of nature can only be felt by men, while they cannot be explained. I wish I could tell the citizens of Atlanta why I could not win the race. It was not that I did not want to nor that I did not try. My whole soul and my whole strength was to that end.

Futurity will prove me innocent for God will not allow such a false charge to rest upon an innocent man. There is nobody in Atlanta, nor on this earth who could accuse me of anything dishonorable, and if there is, let them expose me to the whole world. It is very mortifying to me to know now that those whom I thought were my friends are the first to accuse me of that which I would have rather died than accepted. I am the sufferer by this report and it being false makes it the harder to bear. A gentleman on the track offered me $1,900 to win the race and if he had pointed a pistol at me I could not have run any farther. This statement embraces all that I know what to say and my conscience is as clear as the sun.

ADALBERT SEEL.

Letter List.

List of Letters remaining in postoffice, Atlanta, Georgia, for week ending June 10, 1884. Persons calling for any of said letters please say "advertised" and name the date.

LADIES LIST.

A—Miss E F Anderson, Mrs Laura Anthona.
B—Miss M M Banks, Miss Ida Barber, Mrs Hattie Barnes, Harriett Battle, col, Mrs Julia Beams, 2, Miss Mary Bell, 2, Miss A Bell Mrs M A Bonnell, Mrs Joe Bugg, Mrs Marietta Britton, Mrs A Brooks, Mrs S D Busby, Miss Maggie Bussey.
C—Miss Eliza Carter, Miss Mary Carter, Miss Lena Christian, Mrs Sophy Clark.
D—Miss L Davenport, Mad Dexter, Miss Gussie Doeltz, 2, Mrs Annie Dorr, Miss Sallie Dunkin.
E—Sophia Eavens, 2, Rose Edem, Mrs F M England.
F—Mrs Jennie Farr, Miss Carrier Fields, Miss Elizabeth Eowler, Miss Anne Freeman.
G—Mrs J W Gains, Miss Fancy Gelder, Mrs S S Gones, Miss Mary Goodman, Miss Susan Goodman, Mrs L Goodrich, Mrs Lizzie Greason.
Miss A Harman, Miss Mary Harper, Miss J H Hawkins, Mrs Lella Henderson, Mrs Caroline H Hill, Mrs Anne Hoflinger, Mrs Lizzie Holstin, Miss Fannie Howell, Mrs E N Howell, 2.
I—Miss M A Imes, Miss Mary Imes.
J—Miss Ellen Jackson, Miss Amelia Johnson, Mrs Emma Johnson, Miss Laura Johnson, Mrs M Johnson, Mrs Maurei Jones, Mrs Mattie Jones, Mrs Mollie A Jones.
K—Miss Adaline Kendrick.
L—Miss Pheba Ladamore, Miss Allice Lewis Miss Flora Logue.
M—Miss Gussie McKoy, Mrs J H Marren, Mrs L Martin, Mrs Rameth Martin, Mrs Alice Mays, Mrs Henrietta Mays, Miss C Millican.
N—Anne Niel.
P—Mrs Edwin Pettus, Mrs S E Philips, Mrs W D Powers, Mrs Sallie Pritchard.
R—Mrs E T Russeau, Mattie O Ream, Miss Allice Robertson, Miss Lula Robinson, Mrs C E Rosenburg.
S—Miss Elmira Sanders, Mrs Kate Scott, Miss Meally Scott, Mrs Lucinda Sewell, Mrs Lelia Shaw, Mrs M Spence, Miss Sillie Strandley, Miss Annie Stoergth.
T—Mrs Sallie Thomason, Miss Annie Tillman.
W Miss Nettie Watters, Miss J P White, Mrs A M Weir, Mrs Mary Williams.
Carey Zileman.

GENTLEMAN'S LIST.

A—J T Addy, F M Akers, C A Alexander, C N Allen, J J Amey, H C Amos, Robert Anderson, W R Anderson, Dan Anthony, V L Appleby, H W Armstrong, W W Armstrong, J J D Askins, J C Austin.
B—J M Ballard, A C Ballenger, L V Ballon, Blood Balwell, W H Bandy, L W Bates, J A Bantum, Daimon Bearden, W B Bell, A H Best, F C Black, Robt Blackwell, col, Thos Blood, J R Bohanon, E E Bomar, Andrew Bonner, M C Bowden, Charlie Brenner, J Brodax, G W Brooks, Clarence Brown, Jas W Brown, Bubine & Co, R M Bulland, Allen Burch, H M Burdett, R Burgess, Bushing, Celler & Co, J H Busby, J W Byers.
C—W A Callahan, R H Cameron, T H Carmichael R S Carter, C H Castens, F A Chamberlin, J H Chambers, A Chandler & Co, E Chester, Chas Chisholm, Frank Christie, Berrien Christopher, F A Church, Jos Clark, H Clatten Jos Coggins, H E Collier, J C Conney, S H Cook, W C Courtney, Hal Cotter, Joe Cowley, Thos H Crenshaw, V P Cromelin, A C Culberson, J B Culberson, H S Culpepper.
D—Albert Daly, R M Darlington, P B Darr, B J Davis, T Dempsey, D G Dennis, Jas Denison, C S Dinckle Desales Doonan, C J Dowda, Dozier, Hale & Blake, Tommie Drake.
E—D W Eddleman, 2, E T Egleston, J C Einsberger, H W Everet.
F—W F Fenley, W Fielder, J L Fredi.
G—F F Gage, Mr Garwood, 2 D L Grant, G L Gentle, R C Geters J M Gillespi, W H Gilmore, Rev W B R Glass, J H Glenn, J E Goldsmith, Goodrich & Friedburg, J T Gray, G R Gregory, Greene & Isom.
H—J M Hagley, Chas E Hamilton, M Hamilton, Geo Hammond, N V Harding, John W Harris, J G Harris, B G Harrison, J F Hart, M D Hearth, J T Harwell, D A Hoyl, V V Haynes, Henry Hays, W Hendricks, T W Henderson, C Harvy, W A Howard, Chary Howell, G B Hougn, W C Hogan, E R Huffaker.
I—Jos Ingram, 2.
J—Dr J A L Jockson, Wesley Jackson, M Jeffries, H O Johnson, I S Johnson, C C Jones, Jr, W Jones, A E Jullian.
K—K B Kamden, E T Kimball, Earnest Kuentzel.
L—E A Landrum, Dr A Lajyn, Dr W B Leak, Walter Lewis, 2, Allen Lindsey, J B Little & Co H H Loolis, Henry Lumpkin, John Lyon.
M—John McCanslin, J D McFarland, Isaac Mahone, A J Markemser, G Marsaale, John W Martin, E W Massey, H A Mays, C B Miller, J C Mitchell, V M Mosely, John Morgan, H S Morse, A C Morton, H Mountain, Jr.
N—J H Neil.
P—S B Philips.
Q—W E Quillian, Thos H Quin.
R—Jerry Rainey, V Randall, Geo Read, Remington Sewing Machine Agent, J R Reynolds, Rice & Willis, A L Rives, R K Roberts, M S Robertson, 2.
S—N B Saff, S Salomon, F L Shuffner, Sears & Skaggs, Shelton, Graham & Lester, Samuel Sheppard, Pleasant Sherman, Thos Sherman, King Sims, John F Sisk, Sloan & Co, J B Small, Easley Smith, E N Smith, Harkly Smith, J T Smith, W F Spence, Rev G M Spratlin, T M Sprocesser, Albert Stevenson, Stems Fertilizer and Chemical manufacturing Go, H J Stewart, C B Stillwell, S H Stoke, col, Simon H Story.
T—J V Tally, A D Tanner, John Taylor, col. J D Thomas, John F Thompson, M F Thompson, Thornton Turner.
V—A J Vinson, Dr L Vonderhope.
W—T B Wolt, Stephen Walton, J B White & Co, Lemuel Williams, W M Williams, J M Wilson, Oscar Wilson, W H Wood, J M Wright.
Z—P Zinszer.

THIRD AND FOURTH CLASS MATTER.

Thos P Brand; Sussie D Bigham; Carter & Solomon; A J Collier; J S David; E S Holbrook; R P Johnson, Robt J Kelly, Mary I Thomas; A F Tascher, C L Woodstock, C M Wright & Co.

W. T. B. WILSON, Postmaster.

A Card.

Ladies and gents of Atlanta: If in my card in THE CONSTITUTION of June 9, 1884, regarding the ladies' walking match; if any thing I say is not proper, I beg you all to excuse me. My purely intention was to prevent the good name of young Atlanta ladies to be used for the Police Gazette, and for nothing else in the world; for I have, and I will have the most respect for all Atlanta ladies and gents, no matter what the nefarious paper will say. If, unintentionally in doing so, I am inter- [illegible]

NOVA SCOTIA
LandPlaster
—AND—
GERMAN MILLET.

Just received 100 barrels Land Plaster and 50 barrels German Millet. For sale low by

HOWARD & CANDLER,
Wholesale Druggists.

The Telephone Test Between Atlanta and Opelika.

From the Opelika Times.

Last Monday evening Mr. Smith, president of the Georgia telephone company, of Atlanta, Ga., and Mr. W. H. Mason, of Chicago, came up into our office and requested our presence in the office of the Southern telegraph company, at nine o'clock, stating that a test would be made of the telephone between this city and Atlanta. About the specified time ye local put in his appearance, and found quite a number of persons assembled there, prominent among whom were F. M. Renfro, Orrin Brown and Francis I. Fuller, of this city, and Mr Angel, superintendent of construction of Southern telegraph company. When we entered the room a rather fine looking gentleman was standing in front of a little black walnut box, with a couple of small silver bells on top of it, he was laughing good humoredly and said, "Gurley, talk sense; there are quite a number of gentlemen present." While this was being said, Mr. Smith kindly tendered us the use of one of the receivers. Placing it to our ear we distinctly heard the reply, "Tommy, make room for your uncle."

Mr. Logan, one of the reportorial staff of THE CONSTITUTION, then telephoned the best wishes of THE CONSTITUTION to every gentleman present; to which, we responded with a hearty greeting from the Times. After a series of short talks with several of the gentlemen present, Mr. Logan expressed pleasure at having met us, bade us good night and left.

The test was as thorough as it was possible to make it. Mr. Mason informed us that the induction was very heavy and reduced the volume of the voice in the receiver to a considerable extent. This test was made over a No. 6 telegraph wire, on a line that has had no attention from the linemen since it was first put up. There also appeared to be electric disturbances of a slight nature along the line that had the effect of increasing the induction. Still, with all these drawbacks the communication between the two cities required no more exertion than is used in the ordinary Bell telephone now in common use in our large cities. With a good No. 8 telephone wire there could be no difficulty in using this instrument between this city and Atlanta on all ordinary occasions. We feel no hesitancy in saying that the test was a success under the most adverse circumstances.

Atlanta Gas Light Company, the old reliable, will sell from this date, June 1st 1884, at $1.50 per M, net. See special notice.

SPRING MILLINERY.

The daily arrival of new goods enables me to show as handsome and complete a line of stylish spring millinery as can be found in the city. My stock embraces hats and bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, novelties in feathers, plumes, flowers, straw goods, laces, fine goods and general millinery. Call and see me at 45 Whitehall street.

MISS MARY RYAN.

Gas bills contracted with the Atlanta Gas Light Company during the month of June and after, will be at the reduced rate, viz: $1.50 per M net. See special notice,

400 barrels Portland cement.
400 barrels Louisville cement.
400 barrels Rosendale cement.
300 barrels plaster.
100 barrels marble dust,
Lime! Lime! Lime!
Sewer pipe! Sewer pipe!
Drain pipe! Drain pipe!
Fire brick! Fire clay!
Cypress shingles! Pine shingles!
Laths! Laths! Laths!
Coal! Coal! Coal!
jun10 2t SCIPLES & SONS.

Georgia Raised Melons.

Arrived at Central depot a car of our own favorites, home raised, fresh stems to tell their age, one day and night on the road, no king or queen about this, all fresh Georgia raised melons, and will be sold reasonable. A. MCD. WILSON & CO.

The Atlanta Gas Light Company solicits your patronage, at the reduced price $1.50 per M. See special notice.

Fine Peaches.

Mr. W. A. Cochran, 169 Jackson street, Atlanta, exhibited on yesterday as fine and delicious peaches as have been seen in the city this season.

D. H. Dougherty.

The season is far advanced and shoes would go stowly at regular prices. I have, therefore, ordered a big cutin these. Spot cash has the knife in hand and you will be astonished at the prices of them to-day. Come and buy, prices are way down and Dougherty's is the place to buy shoes.

The patrons of the Atlanta Gas Light Company, will see by special notice that the reduction takes effect on and aftet June 1st, 1884. See special notice.

Ice Cream Festival.

St. Philips Mission society will give an ice cream festival for the Mission of the Redeemer to-night, at corner Walker and Fair streets. We hope the public will patronize the festival liberally as the cause is one of charity.

The pamphlet decisions, September term, 1883, just published by this office. Copies sent postpaid upon receipt of One Dollar.

Give your children Smith's worm oil.

Tate Spring water relieves constipation.

Tate Spring, East Tenn. is Georgia's favorite resort.

Georgians drink Tate Spring water.

The Atlanta Gas Light Company gives a guarantee that the price of gas will not at any time in the future excede its present price, viz: $1.50 M, net.

J. H. MECASLIN, Treas., Atlanta Gas Light Co.

Gas [illegible]

Always on Time.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

500 Cassimere Suits $10.00, marked down from $15.00
500 Boys " 6.00, " " " 9.00.
500 Childrens " 4.00, " " " 6.00.
500 Childrens " 5.00, " " " 7.50.

The Largest Stock of Sicillians,
DRAP DE ETTE AND
Alpaca Coats in the City.
FINE CLOTHING AT LOW PRICES.
Shirt waists from 40 cents up.
Boy's Extra Pants from $1.00 up.
The Best Unlaundried Shirt in the State.
We Defy Competition.
Jas. A. Anderson & Co.,
THE FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS,
41 WHITEHALL STREET.

BUSINESS MEN!

Wearied from the labors of the day on going home find that they cannot have the desired and necessary rest, for the little darling is still suffering, and slowly and pitifully wasting away by the drainage upon its system from the effects of teething. If they would think to use Dr. Biggers' Southern Remedy, loss of sleep and bowel complaints would be unknown.

DR. BIGGERS'
SOUTHERN
REMEDY!
—FOR—
DIARRHOEA AND DYSENTERY.

CRAMPED FINANCIALLY

Has no speedy relief, but cramped in the bowels ha a sure one in the use of Dr. Biggers's Southern Remedy, the great specific for all bowel affections and an undoubted boon to parents who have been spending sleepless nights in nursing the little ones who had been gradually wasting away from the drainage upon its system from the effects of teething until given.

WALTER A. TAYLOR,
ATLANTA, GA.

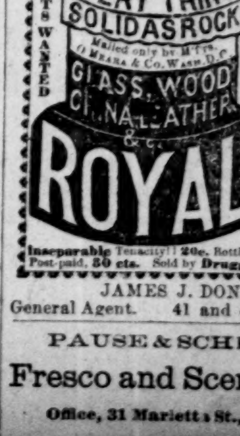
GATE CITY CLOTHING STORE.

ALL THOSE IN WANT OF CLOTHING FOR men and boys are cordilly and earnestly invited to examine our stockand prices before purchasing, as we are

DETERMINED TO SELL

And mean business. We have, as usual, a ful line of genuine French "Drape Dete" suits u to forty-six, same quality as kept by us for th last eighteen years. Also a full line of Alpac and Cicilian Coats and Vests. Of those perfec fitting Drawers, we have all sizes from 22 to 48 wais A call is respectfully solicited by

A. & S. ROSENFELD,
24 Whitehall, Corner Alabama St.



Royal Liquid Glue Mends Everything as Solid as Rock!—Hard as Adamant!—Firm as Granite!!—Strongest, Toughest and Most Elastic Glue on Earth!—Absolutely Unbreakable, Inseparable!!—No Heating!—No Preparation!—Always Ready!—Always Liquid!!!—Mends China, Glass, Wood, Leather, Patches on Shoes, Rubber, Crockery, Billiard Cue Tips and Cloth, Ornaments, Stone, Furniture, Jewelry, Book Backs, and Everything Else with Everlasting Inseparable Tenacity!! 20c. Bottle (Brush and Tin Cover). Post-paid, 30 cts. Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

JAMES J. DONNELLY,
General Agent. 41 and 43 Alabama street.

PAUSE & SCHROETER,
Fresco and Scenic Artists,
Office, 31 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.
Sketching, Drawing and Deco[illegible]

TEACHERS and SCHOOL GIRLS ATTENTION!

We will reduce our price of tuition during the summer months to accommodate ladies desirous of taking advantage of the school vacation. New Art Goods. Cool studio. Call and see specimens or send for circulars. Firing and gilding of China our specialty. Artists' requisites in great variety.
LYCETT'S ART SCHOOL,
67½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

H. I. KIMBALL, L. B. WHEELER & CO., ARCHITECTS,
9½ Peachtree Street.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Cotton—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6 7-16; New York at 11⅝; in Atlanta at 11¼.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A., U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, JUNE 10, 10:30 P.M.

All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	Direction.	Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	28.75	65	62	W	Fresh	.09	Cloudy.
Augusta	29.78	69	...	N W	Light	.20	Fair.
Key West	30.08	81	...	S	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Savannah	29.77	75	...	S	Fresh	.29	Fair

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of observation.						
6:31 a m	29.87	96	64	W	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
10:31 a m	29.87	76	65	S W	Fresh	.00	Fair.
2:31 p m	29.73	72	64	S E	Light	.07	Cloudy.
6:31 p m	29.72	68	63	W	Light	.00	Cloudy.
10:31 p m	28.75	65	62	W	Fresh	.09	Cloudy.

Mean daily bar.....29.423 Maximum ther.....79.2
" " ther.... 67.8 Minimum ther.....65.0
" " hu'y.... 83.3 Total rainfall.....1.76

FOR INFORMATION AS TO RAILROAD RATES, ROUTES, TIME, ETC., To any Part of the World
Apply to B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent, Kennesaw Route, Atlanta, Ga.
3m

DIAMONDS,

Fine Jewelry, Silverware and Fancy Goods, newest Styles, Largest Stock and Lowest Prices. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
J. P. STEVENS & CO., ATLANTA, GA.

A POINTED POINT

ATLANTA, June 5, 1884.

BLOOD BALM CO.

I take pleasure in making the following statement. For four years I have been a great sufferer from Malarial Blood Poison, and for six months have had Rheumatism to such an extent, that I was forced to use crutches a portion of the time and could not raise my left arm to my head. I used all the leading Blood remedies of the day, besides the attention of several first-class physicians, all without benefit.

I became quite feeble and emaciated, having very little appetite and poor digestion.

Calling at your office one day, I secured two bottles of B. B. B. and commenced its use at once, and before one bottle had been used, I felt a most wonderful change. Two bottles have given me almost entire relief. Rheumatism relieved and can use my arm as good as ever, cured the neuralgia of my head and all malarial poison is being rapidly relieved, and I feel better than I have for six years. To tell you the truth I never used such a wonderful medicine in my life, as the affect has been magical. It has acted as a splendid tonic, gave a good appetite and imparted quiet slumbers. I cheerfully recommend it as a quick Blood remedy.

W. P. McDANIEL.

MERIT WINS HONOR.

Science has indelibly enstamped its wonderful workings upon the tablets of memory, and to-day its emblazoned blessings are proudly acknowledged by thousands whose poisoned blood have been purified, and its crimsoned streams flushed the pale cheeks by the use of that wonder-working scientific pagent B. B. B.—Botanic Blood Balm!

One great feature of this remedy is the rapidity with which it conquers these blood poisons. It is a new departure in the treatment and cure of constitutional diseases. It eliminates the vitiated blood through the pores of the skin and all the secreting glands.

The modus operandi of this concentrated blood remedy is exactly as leading scientific medical gentlemen say that it should be in order to effect cures. One bottle will convince any one of its power to cure.

Truthful evidence from hundreds of persons of unquestioned veracity relative to the wonderful efficacy of B. B. B. in the cure of all Blood and Skin Diseases furnished on application. Large bottles $1. Address. BLOOD BALM CO. Atlanta, Ga.

MEETINGS.

Metropolitan Street Railroad Company Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan street railroad company will be held at the office of Julius L. Brown, room 2, Brown block, 28 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga., Saturday, June 21st, 1884, at 11 o'clock, a. m. A full attendance is much desired. JULIUS L. BROWN, President.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Mary A. Mercer, formerly and for several years principal of Hayne street grammer school in this city, and who resigned in consequence of failing health, and who has been travelling in southern Georgia and Florida for past two years, returned to the city Sunday night critically ill, and is now very low at the residence of her brother, W. T. Wilson, 46 Smith street.

Messrs. Lord & Thomas, the enterprising advertising agents of Chicago, Ill., have just issued a neat metalic rule for the measurement of advertising space. Advertisers will find it of good service verifying their accounts. It will be sent to any canvaser on receipt of ten cents.

On Trial.

In the city court yesterday the day was consumed in getting before the jury the facts in the case of Loftin vs. Black. The plaintiff bought, upon invoice, the cigar stock at No. 1 Peachtree street, and Black, it was claimed, agreed to make up any difference that might be found between the invoice and the purchase money price. Loftin claims that the difference in his favor is $150, and is suing for that sum. The case will be argued and sent to the jury this morning.

The Shorter Will Case.

As will be seen by the reports published elsewhere, the supreme court on yesterday decided this important case, sustaining the will throughout and on all the questions made. On the merits of the case and all questions affecting the validity of the will, as set out in the very able and exhaustive opinion of Chief-Justice Jackson, the court was unanimous—Justice Blanford dissenting on the continuance alone, but expressly concurring in all other matters.

The decision so far as now appears covers the whole ground, and leaves no question open for further dispute or delay, and so the endowment of Shorter female college at Rome, and the whole will may be regarded as fixed facts.

The Fair Pedestrians.

The walking match between Misses Lansdale, Hutchins, Hammond and Freeman at the Gate City Guard armory was attended by a three hundred dollar audience last night. The race was interesting from the word "go" until the stop, and was won by Miss Lansdale, who made in the two hours ten miles and twelve laps. Miss Freeman came second, making ten miles and seven laps. [illegible] was third, making ten miles and [illegible] Miss [illegible] of a fourth, making [illegible]

—FOR—
BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY,
AND ALL OFFICE SUPPLIES,
—CALL AT—
LYNCH & LESTER'S.

PHOTOGRAPHS

—IN—

CLOUDY WEATHER AT MOTES

NEVER MIND THE WEATHER, I AM ALWAYS ready with my instantaneous process to make sittings rain or shine. Remember, the finest pictures are made on a cloudy day.

Some of the best photographs I have ever made have been during the the recent protracted bad weathe

25 to 30 per cent discount if cash accompanies the order.

C. W. MOTES.

BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND

PIANOS!

1 7 Octave	Wm. Knabe & Co	$175 00
1 6¾ "	Light & Bradbury	150 00
1 6 "	N. Y. Piano Co	70 00
1 6½ "	H. Waters	40 00

All in perfect repair and order. Stool and Cover included. Must be sold at once to make room for new, now at depot.

Chickering, Kranich & Bach, Guild, R. M. Bent & Co., Vose & Son's

PIANOS.

Also Smith American, Wilcox & White, and Sterling

ORGANS

Sold for the next 30 days unusually low, for cash or on time. Call, or address
F. L. FREYER,
27 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

David H. Dougherty.

It is about time to open out big drives in every department of Summer Goods to close them out. Keep your eye on the mark for I am now daily slaughtering prices on different lines of goods. To close out, Spot Cash is on the war path. Bargains are to be had and frequent visits are advisable.

David H. Dougherty.

I am exceedingly gratified at the large trade of the past week. Crowds of people came and the onslaught on lawns, satteens, towels, napkins, doylies, table linen, and especially on all kinds of summer dress goods was tremendous. Every customer went away pleased at the bargains made and all was merry as a marriage bell.

David H. Dougherty.

We will make a drive on silks, black and colored, this week. Let others quote prices, I will match goods, and undersell them. Spot Cash tells.

David H. Dougherty.

Some dealers advertise what seems to be astounding prices on a few pieces of goods, but I do not. I make the statement that I sell lower than any other house. The public believe this and come to my store, knowing they can buy a better grade of goods for less money for Spot Cash than the advertised catch prices.

David H. Dougherty.

Grand drives for this week in all Summer Goods.

SPOT CASH RULES THE DAY!

CHARTER OAK RANGES

Mrs. Mary D. Welch, Teacher of Domestic Economy at the Iowa State Agricultural College, says:

"I can unhesitating commend the Charter Oak Range, with the wonderful wire gauze oven door, made by the Excelsior Manufacturing Co., of St. Louis, and invented by Mr. Giles F. Filley, as the best cooking apparatus within my knowledge, and one that will not fail in any respect to give the fullest satisfaction to all who may use it."

CHARTER OAK RANGES

FOR SALE BY A. P. STEWART & CO.
No. 9 Whitehall street.

FRAUD! CAUTION!!
Many Hotels and Restaurants refill the LEA & PERRINS' bottles with a spurious mixture and SERVE IT as the GENUINE Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce.

THE GREAT SAUCE OF THE WORLD.

LEA & PERRINS'

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1881. "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

Lea & Perrins

Signature is on every bottle of GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
Sold and used throughout the world.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NEW YORK.

[illegible] FILMS [illegible] D DAY GIRLS.

HIRSCH BROTHERS.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED THEIR STOCK OF

ELEGANT CLOTHING.

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

IN ALL THE LATEST SPRING STYLES

Our Display of handsome Goods in our Merchan Tailoring Department is unusually large and includes all the latest nobby designs introduced this season. We are prepared to please the most fastidious.

HIRSCH BROS.

42 and 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

OUR SPRING STOCK

IS COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDREN'S SUITS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Suits Made to Order in the Best Style and at Popular Prices.

MUSE & SWIFT,

38 Whitehall Street.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,

DIAMOND MERCHANTS!

31 WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, - - - - GEORGIA.

AN OLD BUSINESS UNDER NEW CONTROL.

The Georgia Planing Mill

No. 136 EAST HUNTER STREET.

THE AFFAIRS OF STEPHEN TERRY HAVING BEEN TAKEN OUT OF THE RECEIVER'S HANDS and a new firm, under the style of G. W. Terry & Son, having been formed, we desire to announce that we make and sell, cheap for cash, all kinds of Brackets, Mantles, Doors, Sash, Door and Window Frames, Mouldings, Weatherboarding and Flooring; also, do to order at lowest prices, Dressing, Matching, Beading, Resawing, Wood Turning and Scroll Sawing. A trial solicited. Don't forget the place: Hunter Street and Georgia Railroad, near Butler Street crossing.
G. W. TERRY,
STEPHEN TERRY,
G. W. TERRY, JR.
28tf 7p or 8p

IN OUR NEW STORE.

We are at last in our New Store, 35 Whitehall, and with more and better room and better light, we are better prepared than ever before to serve our customers. We are receiving New Goods bought during the last few days under circumstances the most favorable for buying them low and are prepared to sell Clothing at prices lower than have ever been named for them before. Clothing for Men Boys' and Children at astonishingly low prices.

Our stock of Furnishing Goods is in elegant shape, having received large additions, during the present week. of Novelties in that line. Prices are right.

We have a splendid stock of Fur Hats, Soft and Stiff, also Cassimere, Silk and Straw, in all the late fashionable shapes, at prices that cannot be surpassed.

Our Merchant Tailoring Department is one of the most complete in the South, and with one of the finest Cutters in the country, we are prepared to give the most ample satisfaction in Goods and in Fit.

COME AND SEE US.

A. O. M. GAY,
Men's and Boy's Outfitter,
35 WHITEHALL STREET.

David H. Dougherty

will give special prices for this week on Handchiefs, Gloves, White Fans, Silks, black and colored, all Dress Goods, Satteens figure Lawns and Linens, figured Towels, Napkind Table Linen and shoes. I invite you to call.s,

This is a straightforward, square, dignifiedly business like sale of cheap goods which is progressing here. No tricks! No imitation nonsense! No limit as to quality of anything offered, at

JOHN KEELY'S.

John Keely's offer of cheap goods is sincerely made. He has the goods and they are for sale. He never "baits" anybody with a few yards of something at a loss and hopes to make it up somewhere else. The more you take of his "bargains" the better he likes it, as he makes some profit on everything he sells.

Everything open! Plain sailing! No tricks, no limit as to quantity! Help yourself to as many yards of s "bargains" as you wish, at

JOHN KEELY'S.

David H. Dougherty.

The ladies will fairly rave with delight when they examine this week my beautiful pieces of

Figured Satteens, Figured Lawns AND FIGURED LINENS.

These goods will make up very pretty and then the prices they are marked for spot cash are more satisfactory still. Big line of

DRESS GOODS

SPLENDID CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT!

THE WOODSTOCK IRON CO.,

RETIRING FROM ALL MERCANTILE BUSINESS, offer for sale on favorable terms their

STORE BUILDING AND STOCK OF GOODS AT

HEFLIN, ALA.,

ON THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD.

BETWEEN ANNISTON AND ATLANTA.

This is one of the best trading points in the state for a

COUNTRY TRADE AND COTTON BUSINESS,

Having a large scope of fine country tributary to it, and good shipping facilities.

Apply to WOODSTOCK IRON CO., Anniston, Ala.

—THE—
REMINGTON STANDARD TYPEWRITER

The most perfect writing machine made. Simple, durable, easily and rapidly worked. Every business and professional man should have one. Several copies may be made at a time. Beautiful press copies made Many different styles of type. Two or three times as much work can be done with it in an hour as with a pen. It saves clerk hire, it saves time—your time—valuable time. Send for circular or call and examine the machine.

A. F. COOLEDGE,
Agent, 21 Alabama steeet, Atlanta, Ga.

David H. Dougherty.

No harm to examine other prices, but do not buy till you see the prices of the Spot Cash house, It is to your interest to do that and there is no need far me to urge it.

D. H. Dougherty.

Not only are we selling quantities of Drees Goods now, but my trade in Gloves, White Fans, and Handkerchiefs show that my prices have struck rock bottom. Spot cash is a great power.

D. H. Dougherty.

Among special drives for the week I shal place prominently figured Satteens, figured Lawns and figured Linens. I am determined on these to offer the rarest bargains of the season. I shall undersell everyone and invite comparison of quality and prices.

David H. Dougherty.

There is a great deal of talk about shirts and at low prices. My claim is that I undersell everybody in these goods. I guarantee that I give the best material, the best workmanship, the best fit and the lowest prices on shirts for

Foreign Steamships.

EUROPE.

Cook's Grand Excursions leave New York in April, May and June, 1884. **Passage Tickets** by all **Atlantic steamers.** Special facilities for securing **good berths. Tourist tickets** for individual travelers in **Europe,** by all routes, at reduced rates.

Cook's Excursionist, with Maps and full particulars, by mail 10 cents. Address
THOS. COOK & SON, 261 BROADWAY, N.Y

PRIZE OF £600 GOLD MEDAL.
VINOUS QUINA LAROCHE ELIXIR
of the three Peruvian barks. A most powerful Restorer in General Debility, Exhaustion, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Slow Convalescence, & the effects of Malarial Fevers.
PARIS, 22, RUE DROUOT
NEW YORK: E. FOUGERA & CO. Parvenu

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
BAKER'S
Breakfast Cocoa.
Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa,* from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

O. A. SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Sulphuric Acid
66 Deg. Oil Vitriol,
AND OTHER CHEMICALS.
Office, 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton. Atlanta, Ga
—ALSO,—
DISTILLER OF COAL TAR.
Manufacturer of
Roofing and Paving Materials,
Tarred Roofing and Sheathing Felts.
PERFECTION BRAND OF
READY ROOFING
Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing,
ROOF COATINGS, VARNISH, Etc.
No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.
RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

SMITH'S
EXTRACT OF MAY FLOWER,
THE
STANDARD REMEDY
FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE
Bladder and Kidneys.
NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.
Endorsed by Practicing Physicians
AND
APPROVED BY THE PUBLIC.
IT IS
WOMAN'S FRIEND.

Offered on its merits, not introduced to the the public by parading the names and nature of the complaints of those who have been benefited by its use.

Every bottle speaks for itself and is its own advertisement.

Ask your druggist for

SMITH'S
Extract of May Flower,
Sold all Around the World.

$1,000

WILL BE PAID TO ANY ONE WHO WILL find a particle of Mercury, Potash, Iodine, Arsenic, or any poisonous substance in

SWIFT'S SPECIFICS

"I have cured Blood Taint by the use of Swift's Specific after I had most signally failed with the Mercury and Potash treatment."
F. A. TOOMER, M. D., Perry, Ga.

"Swift's Specific has cured me of Scrofula of 12 years standing. Had sores as large as my hand, and every one thought I was doomed. Swift's Specific cured me after physicians and all other medicine had failed."
R. L. HIGH, Lonoke, Ark.

"Give like a Christian, speak in deeds;
A noble life's the best of creeds;
And he shall wear a royal crown
Who gives a lift when men are down."

$10,000 would not purchase from me what Swift's Specific has done for me. It cured me of Rheumatism caused by malaria."
ARCHIE THOMAS, Springfield, Tenn.

Statement of T. L. Massenburg, Macon, Ga.

I have known much of the use of Swift's Specific and have seen many of the worst cases of Blood Taint and Blood Poison cured with it, after having tried all other sorts of treatment; in fact, I have never known it to fail when taken properly. I can cite the case of a young man who had been treated by the best physicians for Blood Poison, but all to no purpose; and as the time for his marriage was approaching, he was nearly distracted. He finally took Swift's Specific, and was cured as sound as a new dollar.

Another who had tried everything, and spent four months at the Hot Springs without benefit, was at last cured by this remedy. His case was like raising one from the dead. I could go on and tell you of a hundred cases.

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THE

VOLUME XVI.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN

BOWS TO THE WILL OF DIVIN PROVIDENCE,

And Declares His Public Life Forever Closed—I Feels that His Years Would not Admit of the Vigorous Work Necessary, and Positively Declines the Use of His Name.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The following pap from Samuel J. Tilden has been given the A sociated Press:

NEW YORK, June 10, 1884.—To Daniel Mannin Chairman of the Democratic state Committee New York: In my letter of June 18th, 1880, dressed to the delegates from the state of Ne York to the democratic national convention said:

"Having now borne faithfully my fa share of labor and care in t public service, and wearing the mar of its burdens, I desire nothing so much as an ho orable discharge. I wish to lay down the hono and toils of even quasi party leadership, and seek the repose of private life. In renouncing renomination for the presidency, I do so with doubt in my mind as to the vote of New York, the United States. I believe that it is a renunci tion of an election to the presidency. To the who think my renomination and electi indispensable to any effectual vindication of t right of the people to elect their ruler, violate in my person. I have accorded as long a reser of my decision as possible, but I cannot overcom my repugnance to enter into new engagement which involves four yea of ceaseless toil. The dignity of the president office is above a merely personal ambition, but creates in me no illusion. Its value is as a gre power for good to the country. I said four yea ago in accepting the nomination: 'Knowing a do therefore, from fresh experience, the great diff ence between gliding through an official routi and working out a reform of systems and polici it is impossible for me to contemplate what nee to be done in the federal administration without an anxious sense of the difficulties of the undt taking. If summoned by the suffrages of m countrymen to attempt this work, I shall endeav with God's help to be the official instrument their will.' Such a work of renovation, af many years of misrule, such a reform of syste and policies to which I would cheerfully ha sacrificed all that remained to me—health a life—is now, I fear beyond my strength."

HE ADHERES TO HIS PURPOSE.

My purpose to withdraw from further pub service, and the grounds of it, were at that th well known to you and others, and when at C cinnati, though respecting my wishes yours you communicated me an appeal from many v ued friends to relinquish that purpo I reiterated my determination conditionally. In the four yea which have since elapsed, nothing has occurred weaken, but every thing to strengthen the cons erations which induced my withdrawal from pu lic life. To all who have addressed me on t subject, my intention has been frankly commu cated. Several of my most confidential frien under the sanction of their own names, have p licly stated my determination to be irreversi That I have occasion now to consider the questi is an event for which I have no responsibilit The appeal made to me by the democra masses, with apparent unanimity, to serve th once more, is entitled to the most deferential co sideration, and would inspire a disposition to anything desired of me, if it were consistent w my judgment of duty. I believe there is no instr mentality in human society so potential in its in fluence of mankind for good or evil, as the governmental machinery for administering justice and for making and executing laws. Not all the eleemosynary institutions or private benevolence which philantrophists may devote their lives, so fruitful in benefits as the rescue and preser tion of this machinery from the perversion that make it the instrument of conspiracy, fra and crime, against the most sacred rights and i terests of the people. For fifty years, as a priva citizen, never contemplating an official career, have devoted at least as much thought and effo to the duty influencing a right action of the go ernmental institutions of my country, as to a other objects. I have never accepted official servi except for a brief period for a special purpose, a only when the occasion seemed to requi from me the sacrifice of priva preferences to the public welfare. I undertook t state administration of New York, because it w supposed that in that way only could the exec tive power be arraigned on the side of reforms which, a private citizen, I had given three yea of my life.

HE TREATS OF 1876.

I accepted the nomination for the presidency 1876 because of the general conviction that candidacy would best present the issue of refor which the democratic majority of the people sired to have worked out in the federal gover ment as it had been in that of the state of Ne York. I believed that I had strength enough th to renovate the administration of the governme of the United States, and at the close of my ter to hand over the great trust to a successor faithf to the same policy. Though anxious to seek repose of private life, I, nevertheless, acted up the idea that every power is a trust, and involv a duty. In reply to the address of the committ communicating my nomination, I depicted t difficulties of the undertaking, and likened feeling and engaging in it to those of a soldi entering battle, but I did not wit hold the entire consecration of my powers to t public service. Twenty years of continuo national administration, under the demoralizi influence of internecine war and of bad financ have infected the whole government system of t United States with cancerous growths of fa constructions and corrupt practices. Power classes have acquired pecuniary interests in offic abuses, and the moral standards of the peop have been impaired. To redress these evils is work of great difficulty and labor, and cannot accomplished without the most energetic, a difficult and personal action on the part of t chief executive of the republic.

THE FINAL ANSWER.

The canvass and administration which it is d sired that I should undertake, would embrace period of nearly five years, nor can I admit a illusion as to their burdens. Three years of e perience in an endeavor to reform the municip government of the city of New York, and tw years of experience in renovating the administr tion of the state of New York, have made me f miliar with the requirements of such a work. the present time the considerations which i duced my action in 1880 have become imperativ I ought not to assume a task which I have not t physical strength to carry throu to reform. The amendment the federal government to realize my o ideal, and to fulfill the just expectations of t people would, indeed, warrant as they could alo compensate, the sacrifices which the undertaki would involve, but in my condition of advanci years and declining strength, I feel assurance of my ability to accompli these objects. I am, therefore, constrained to s definitely that I cannot now assume the labors an administration, or of a canvass, undervaluin in no ways that the best gift of heaven is the ov sion and power sometimes bestowed upon a me individual to communicate an impulse for goo Grateful beyond all words to my fellow countr men, who would assign such a beneficent functio to me, I am consoled by the reflection that neith the democratic party, nor the republic, for whos future that party is the best guarante is now or ever can be dependent up any one man for their successful progress in t path of noble destiny. Having given to the welfare whatever of health and strength I posse ed, or could borrow from the future, and havi